EINHEIT
GLIEDERUNGEN

des Zweiten Weltkriegs

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION
AND EQUIPMENT (TO&E)
NAPOLEONIC BATTLES

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

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Forward (Führen)

This Unit Organisation document structure is based on the excellent “Unit Organizations of World War II”, by David Myers. While that publication provided to&e of formations, this provides the to&e of armies during major battles. The objective is to allow figure-gamers the ability to create army lists for rules, such as DBN, Tallion and Napoleonische-Kriegsführung.

Rules (Regeln)

This document has been created to assist players who are refighting land conflicts, in this case the Napoleonic wars.

Structure (Struktur)

The rules set consists of a number of Parts, these are as follows;

Part 0: GUIDE – User Guide: To be used to assist players in learning the rules. (1 column)
Part 1: RULES – User Reference: To be used when playing the game (2 column).
Part 2: BASIC ORGANISATION – Army Lists (Gliederungen)
Part 3: EQUIPMENT DATA CHARTS – Equipment Lists (Ausrustung)
Part 4: QRS / REFERENCE – Quick Reference Sheets and Rules (3 column) / (Kurzübersicht)
Part 5: EXAMPLES – Examples of Play. (Beispiele)
Part 6: DESIGNERS NOTES – Designer Notes, commentary and overview of the Rules.
Part 7: SCENARIO’S – Scenarios (Kampagnen)
Part 9: THESAURUS - Player Thesaurus: To use used to find rules and related rules.

OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

This document is designed to be used in conjunction with the DBN, Tallion and Napoleonische-Kriegsführung set of rules. As a result many values are designed for the rules themselves, when this is not required for the rules it may not be included.

[UNITED KINGDOM[

GENERAL

Between 1793 and 1815, Great Britain (later the United Kingdom) was the most constant of France's enemies. Through its command of the sea, financial subsidies to allies on the European mainland, and active military intervention in the Peninsular War, Britain played the central role in Napoleon's downfall even as all the other major powers switched back and forth.

With the execution of King Louis XVI in 1793, the French Revolution became a contest of ideologies between the conservative, royalist Kingdom of Great Britain and its allies sand radical Republican France. Napoleon, who came to power in 1799, threatened invasion of Great Britain itself, and with it, a fate similar to the countries of continental Europe that his armies had overrun. The Napoleonic Wars were therefore ones in which the British invested all the moneys and energies it could raise. French ports were blockaded by the Royal Navy.

After a relatively quiet pause from 1801-1803, war resumed in Europe. Napoleon's plans to invade Britain failed due to the inferiority of his navy, and in 1805, Lord Nelson's fleet decisively defeated the French and Spanish at the Battle of Trafalgar, which was the last significant naval action of the Napoleonic Wars.

Battle of Trafalgar

The series of naval and colonial conflicts, including a large number of minor naval actions, resembled those of the French Revolutionary Wars and the preceding centuries of European warfare. Conflicts in the Caribbean, and in particular the seizure of colonial bases and islands throughout the wars, could potentially have some effect upon the European conflict. The Napoleonic conflict had reached the point at which subsequent historians could talk of a "world war". Only the Seven Years' War offered a precedent for widespread conflict on such a scale.

Napoleon also attempted economic warfare against Britain, especially in the Berlin Decree of 1806. It forbade the import of British goods into European countries allied with or dependent upon France, and installed the Continental System in Europe. All connections were to be cut, even the mail. British merchants smuggled in many goods and the Continental System was not a powerful weapon of economic war. There was some damage to Britain, especially in 1808 and 1811, but its control of the oceans helped ameliorate the damage. Even more damage was done to the economies of France and its allies, which lost a useful trading partner. Angry governments gained an incentive to ignore the Continental System, which led to the weakening of Napoleon's coalition.

The British army remained a minimal threat to France; the British standing army of just 220,000 at the height of the Napoleonic Wars hardly compared to France's army of a million men—in addition to the armies of numerous allies and several hundred thousand national guardsmen that Napoleon could draft into the military if necessary. Although the Royal Navy effectively disrupted France's extra-continental trade—both by seizing and threatening French shipping and by seizing French colonial possessions—it could do nothing about France's trade with the major continental economies and posed little threat to French territory in Europe. In addition, France's population and agricultural capacity far outstripped that of Britain.

Many in the French government believed that isolating Britain from the Continent would end its economic influence over Europe and isolate it. Though the French designed the Continental System to achieve this, it never succeeded in its objective. Britain possessed the greatest industrial capacity in Europe, and its mastery of the seas allowed it to build up considerable economic strength through trade to its possessions from its rapidly expanding new Empire. Britain's command of the sea meant that France could never enjoy the peace necessary to consolidate its control over Europe, and it could threaten neither the home islands nor the main British colonies.

Battle of Waterloo

Sideshows like the Gunboat War against Denmark, the Walcheren Campaign against the Netherlands and the War of 1812 against the United States could not hurt Napoleon, but the Spanish uprising of 1808 at last permitted Britain to gain a foothold on the Continent. The Duke of Wellington and his army of British and Portuguese gradually pushed the French out of Spain and in early 1814, as Napoleon was being driven back in the east by the Prussians, Austrians, and Russians, Wellington invaded southern France. After Napoleon's surrender and exile to the island of Elba, peace appeared to have returned, but when he escaped back into France in 1815, the British and their allies had to fight him again. The armies of Wellington and Von Blucher defeated Napoleon once and for all at the Battle of Waterloo.

[AUSTRIA]

GENERAL

The Napoleonic Wars dominated Austrian foreign policy from 1804 to 1815. The Austrian army was one of the most formidable forces the French had to face. After Prussia signed a peace treaty with France on 5 April 1795, Austria was forced to carry the main burden of war with Napoleonic France for almost ten years. This severely overburdened the Austrian economy, making the war greatly unpopular. Emperor Francis II therefore refused to join any further war against Napoleon for a long time. On the other hand, Francis II continued to intrigue for the possibility of revenge against France, entering into a secret military agreement with the Russian Empire in November 1804. This convention was to assure mutual cooperation in the case of a new war against France.[15]

Austrian unwillingness to join the Third Coalition was overcome by British subsidies, but the Austrians withdrew from the war yet again after a decisive defeat at the Battle of Austerlitz. Although the Austrian budget suffered from wartime expenditures and its international position was significantly undermined, the humiliating Treaty of Pressburg provided plenty of time to strengthen the army and economy. Moreover, the ambitious Archduke Charles and Johann Philipp von Stadion never abandoned the goal of further war with France.

Archduke Charles of Austria served as the Head of the Council of War and Commander in Chief of the Austrian army. Endowed with the enlarged powers, he reformed the Austrian Army to preparedness for another war. Johann Philipp von Stadion, the foreign minister, personally hated Napoleon due to an experience of confiscation of his possessions in France by Napoleon. In addition, the third wife of Francis II, Maria Ludovika of Austria-Este, agreed with Stadion's efforts to begin a new war. Klemens Wenzel von Metternich, located in Paris, called for careful advance in the case of the war against France. The defeat of French army at the Battle of Bailén in Spain on 27 July 1808 triggered the war. On 9 April 1809, an Austrian force of 170,000 men attacked Bavaria.[16]

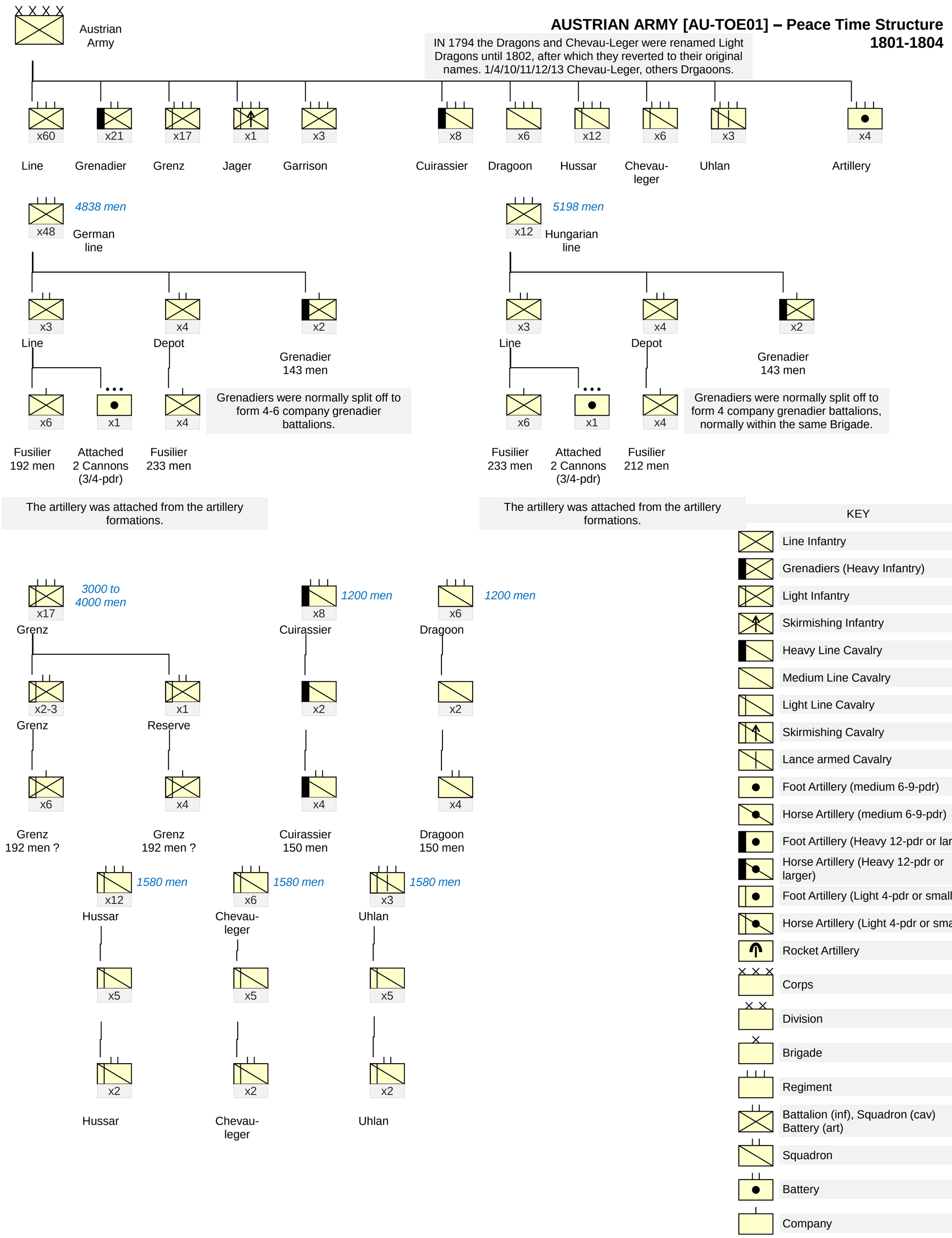
Despite military defeats—especially the Battles of Marengo, Ulm, Austerlitz and Wagram—and consequently lost territory throughout the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars (the Treaties of Campo Formio in 1797, Luneville in 1801, Pressburg in 1806, and Schönbrunn in 1809), Austria played a decisive part in the overthrow of Napoleon in the campaigns of 1813–14. It participated in a second invasion of France in 1815, and put an end to Murat's regime in south Italy.

The latter period of Napoleonic Wars featured Metternich exerting a large degree of influence over foreign policy in the Austrian Empire, a matter nominally decided by the Emperor. Metternich initially supported an alliance with France, arranging the marriage between Napoleon and Francis II's daughter, Marie-Louise; however, by the 1812 campaign, he had realised the inevitability of Napoleon's downfall and took Austria to war against France. Metternich's influence at the Congress of Vienna was remarkable, and he became not only the premier statesman in Europe but the virtual ruler of the Empire until 1848—the Year of revolutions—and the rise of liberalism equated to his political downfall. The result was that the Austrian Empire was seen as one of the great powers after 1815, but also as a reactionary force and an obstacle to national aspirations in Italy and Germany.

AUSTRIAN ARMY [AU-TOE01] – Peace Time Structure 1801-1804

Overview

As with most Napoleonic armies, the peace time permanent structure differed from that taken into the field. This shows the total peace time structure of the Austrian army, as well as the detailed structure of the infantry formations.



AUSTRIAN ARMY [AU-TOE01] – Peace Time Structure 1801-1804

Overview

While the structure of the regiments changed between 1798 and 1814, at a regimental level the Austrian army remained unusually stable. The largest changed occurred in 1809, when the Austrians lost land and had to disband a number of regiments, 8 line regiments and 6 Grenz regiments. In order to maintain their regiments the regiments were often rebased, but the Grenz could not be rebased. Two Garrison regiments were removed in 1807, however they were not part of the field army. To make up for lost territories the Austrians began to reply more and more on Landwehr, which by 1813 were part of the line regiments. While they did not joint he field army,. They took over many of the garrison and depot responsibility which were previously performed by the normal troops.

Line Infantry Reg	Changes	Prior 1809	1809+
1		y	y
2	Hungarian	y	y
3		y	y
4		y	y
5	1st Garrison, in 1807 converted to 1st/2nd Garrison Bn	y	-
6	2nd Garrison, in 1807 converted to 3rd/4th Garrison Bn	y	-
7		y	y
8		y	y
9		y	y
10		y	y
11		y	y
12		y	y
13	Disbanded 1809	y	-
14		y	y
15		y	y
16		y	y
17		y	y
18		y	y
19		y	y
20		y	y
21		y	y
22		y	y
23	Disbanded 1809	y	-
24		y	y
25		y	y
26		y	y
27		y	y
28		y	y
29		y	y
30		y	y
31	Hungarian	y	y
32	Hungarian	y	y
33	Hungarian	y	y
34	Hungarian	y	y
35		y	y
36		y	y
36	Hungarian	y	y
38	Disbanded 1809	y	-
39	Hungarian	y	y
40		y	y
41		y	y
42		y	y
43	Disbanded 1809	y	-
44		y	y
45	Disbanded 1809	y	-
46	Disbanded 1809	y	-
47		y	y
48	Hungarian	y	y
49		y	y
50	Disbanded 1809	y	-
51	Hungarian	y	y
52	Hungarian	y	y
53	Hungarian	y	y
54		y	y
55	Disbanded 1809	y	-
56		y	y
57		y	y
58		y	y
59		y	y
60	Raised 1798 - Hungarian	y	y
61	Raised 1798 - Hungarian	y	y
62	Raised 1798 - Hungarian	y	y
63	Raised 1798	y	y
	Total	**59**	**49**

Grenz Reg	Changes	Prior 1809	1809+
60	Renamed 1st Grenz 1798, french service 1809-13	y	-
61	Renamed 2nd Grenz 1798, french service 1809-13	y	-
62	Renamed 3rd Grenz 1798, french service 1809-13	y	-
63	Renamed 4th Grenz 1798, french service 1809-13	y	-
64	Renamed 5th Grenz 1798	y	y
65	Renamed 6th Grenz 1798	y	y
66	Renamed 7th Grenz 1798	y	y
67	Renamed 8th Grenz 1798	y	y
68	Renamed 9th Grenz 1798	y	y
69	Renamed 10th Grenz 1798, french service 1809-13	y	-
70	Renamed 11th Grenz 1798, french service 1809-13	y	-
71	Renamed 12th Grenz 1798	y	y
72	Renamed 13th Grenz 1798	y	y
73	Renamed 14th Grenz 1798	y	y
74	Renamed 15th Grenz 1798	y	y
75	Renamed 16th Grenz 1798	y	y
76	Renamed 17th Grenz 1798	y	y
77	Renamed 18th Grenz 1798	y	y
	Total	**18**	**12**

Kurassier Reg	Changes	Prior 1810	1801+
1		y	y
2		y	y
3		y	y
4	Disbanded 1801	y	-
5	Disbanded 1801	y	-
6	Converted to Dragoon in 1801	y	-
7		y	y
8		y	y
9	Changed to the 5th in 1801	y	y
10	Changed to the 6th in 1801	y	y
11	Disbanded 1801	y	-
12	Changed to the 4th in 1801	y	y
	Total	**12**	**8**

Light Dragoons	Changes	Dragoon	Chevaux legers
1	Became 1st Chevaux Legers in 1802		1
2	Disbanded 1801		
3	Became 1st Dragoon in 1801	1	
4	Became 2nd Chevaux Legers in 1802		2
5	Disbanded 1801		
6	Disbanded 1801		
7	Became 2nd Dragoon in 1802	2	
8	Become 3rd Dragoon in 1802	3	
9	Disbanded 1801		
10	Become 3rd Chevaux Legers in 1802		3
11	Became 4th Chevaux Legers in 1802		4
12	Became 5th Chevaux Legers in 1802		5
13	6th Chevaux Legers was formed in 1802		6
14	Became 4th Dragoons in 1802	4	
15	Became the 5th Dragoon in 1802	5	
-	6th Dragoons converted from 6th Kursassier in 1801	6	
-	7th Chevaux Legers was fortmed in 1814		7
	Total	**6**	**7**

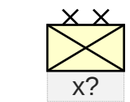
Hussars Reg	Changes	Prior 1807	1807+
1		y	y
2		y	y
3		y	y
4		y	y
5		y	y
6		y	y
7	Raised in 1807	-	y
8		y	y
9		y	y
10		y	y
11		y	y
12		y	y
	Total	**11**	**12**

Lancer Reg	Changes	Prior 1812	1813+
1		y	y
2		y	y
3	Raised in 1912	-	y
4	Raised in 1814	-	y
	Total	**2**	**4**

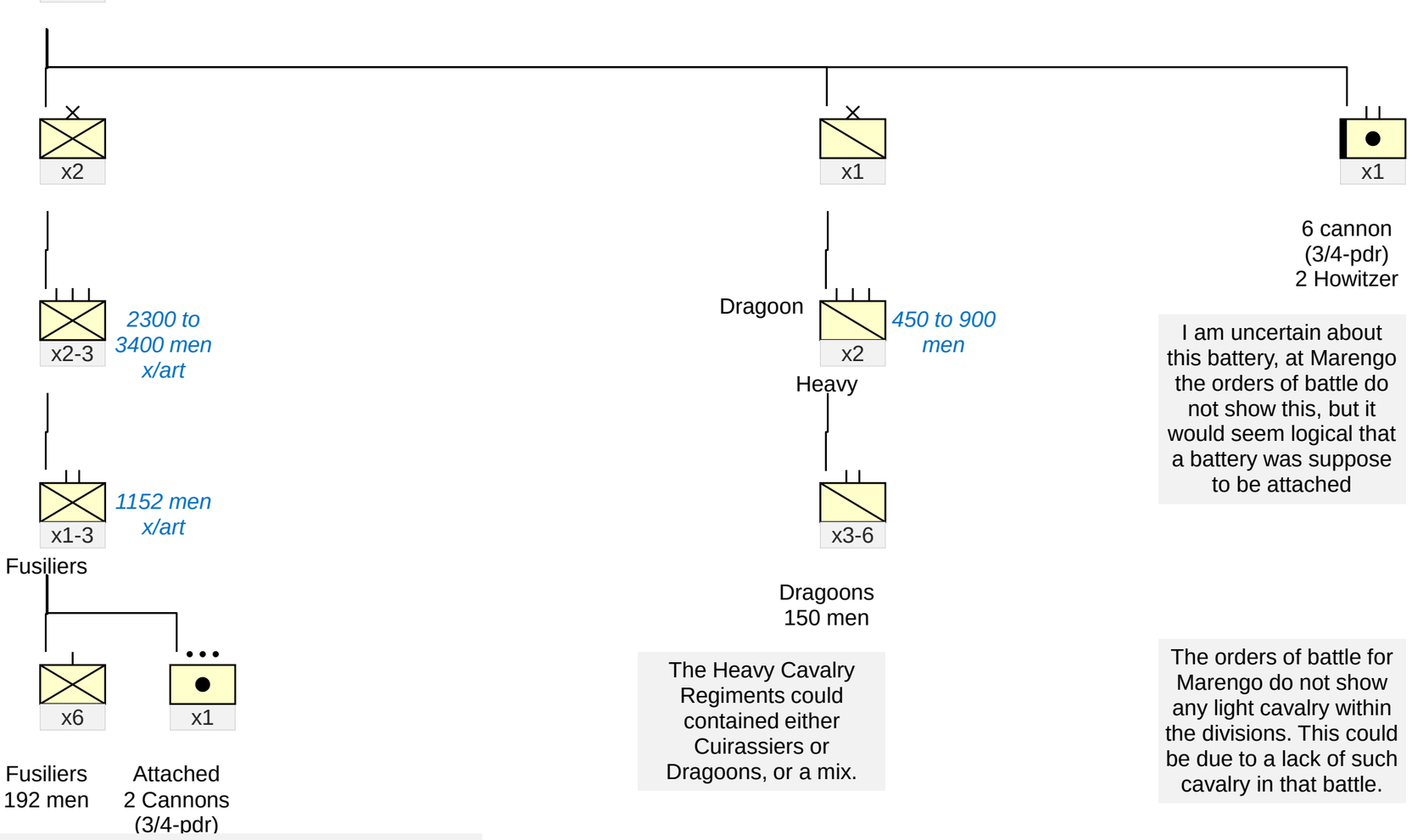
AUSTRIAN DIVISION [AU-TOE01]
1801-1805

Overview

This is based on the Austrian army at Marengo, I suspect there was no formal divisional structure. This shows the range which existed with the Fusilier divisions.



AUSTRIAN DIVISION [PR-TOE01]
1801-1805



I am uncertain about this battery, at Marengo the orders of battle do not show this, but it would seem logical that a battery was suppose to be attached

The Heavy Cavalry Regiments could contained either Cuirassiers or Dragoons, or a mix.

The orders of battle for Marengo do not show any light cavalry within the divisions. This could be due to a lack of such cavalry in that battle.

Infantry Regiment

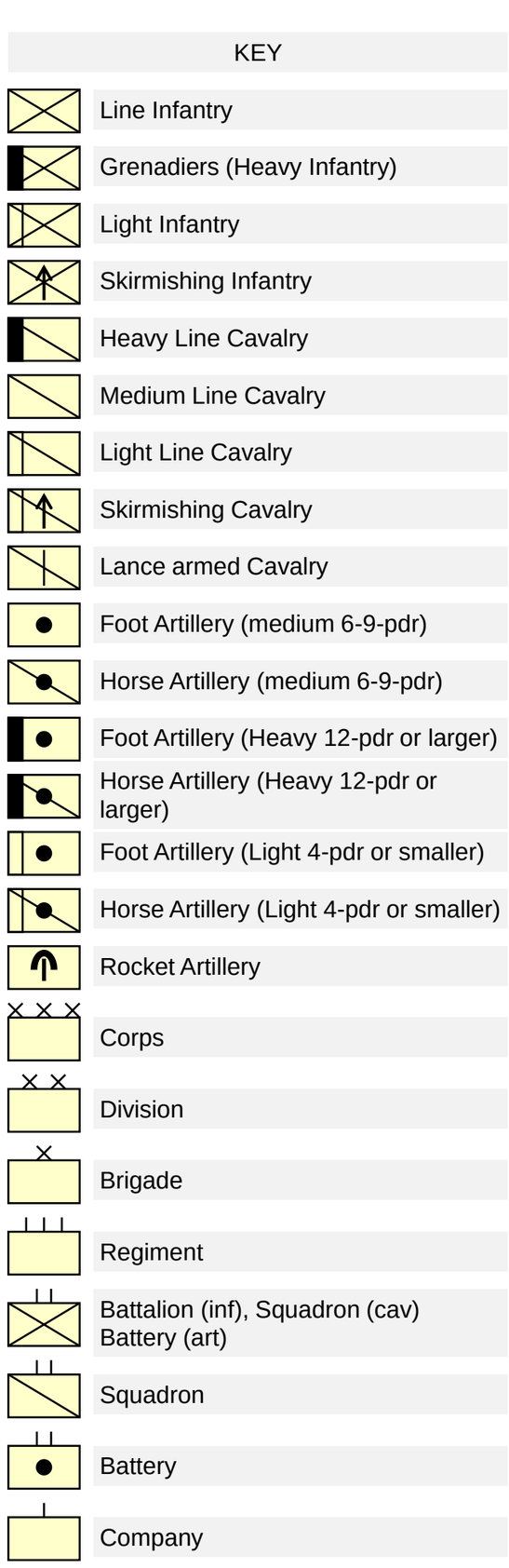
The artillery was attached from artillery formations, and the Grenadier companies were split off to form Grenadier battalions.

KEY

AUSTRIAN GRENADIER DIVISION [AU-TOE01] 1801-1805

Overview

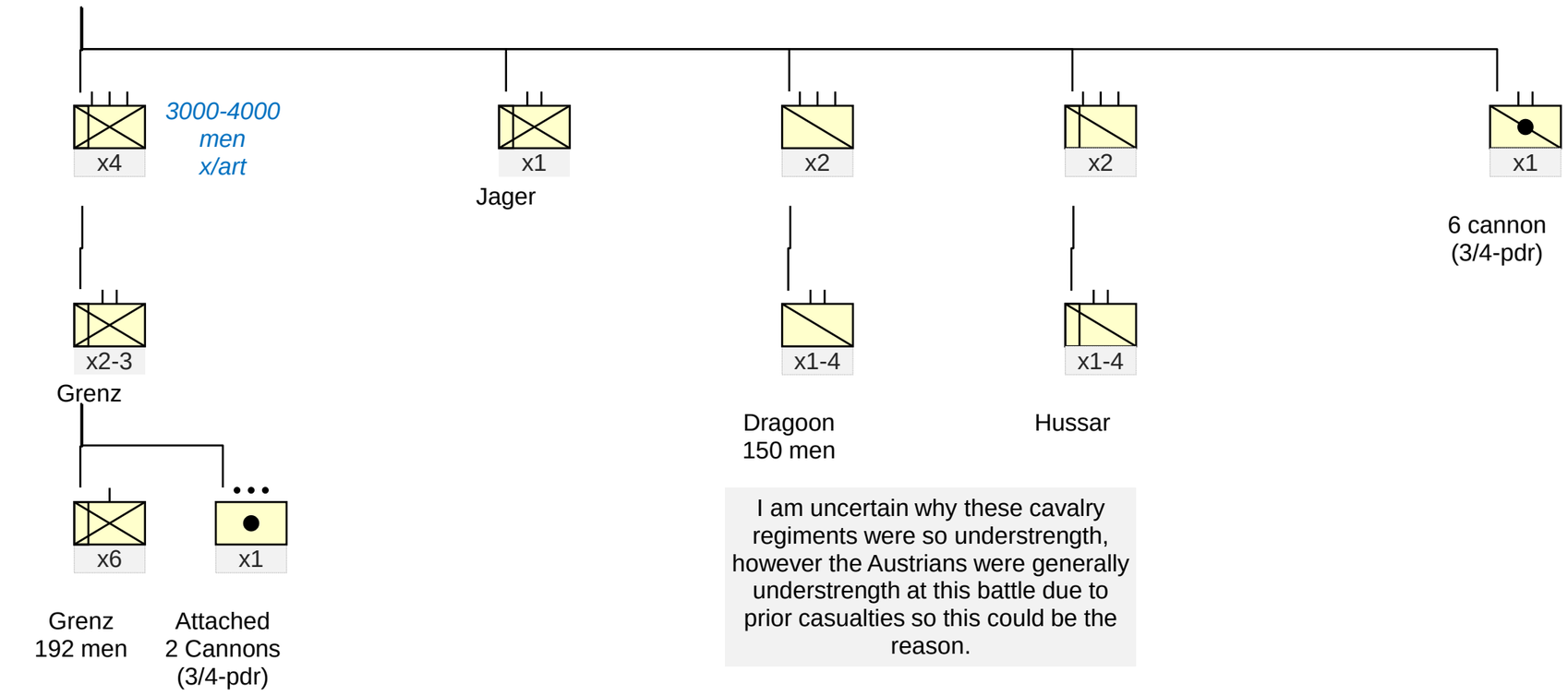
This is based on the Austrian army at Marengo. In this battle the Grenadiers were concentrated in their own division, along with cavalry.

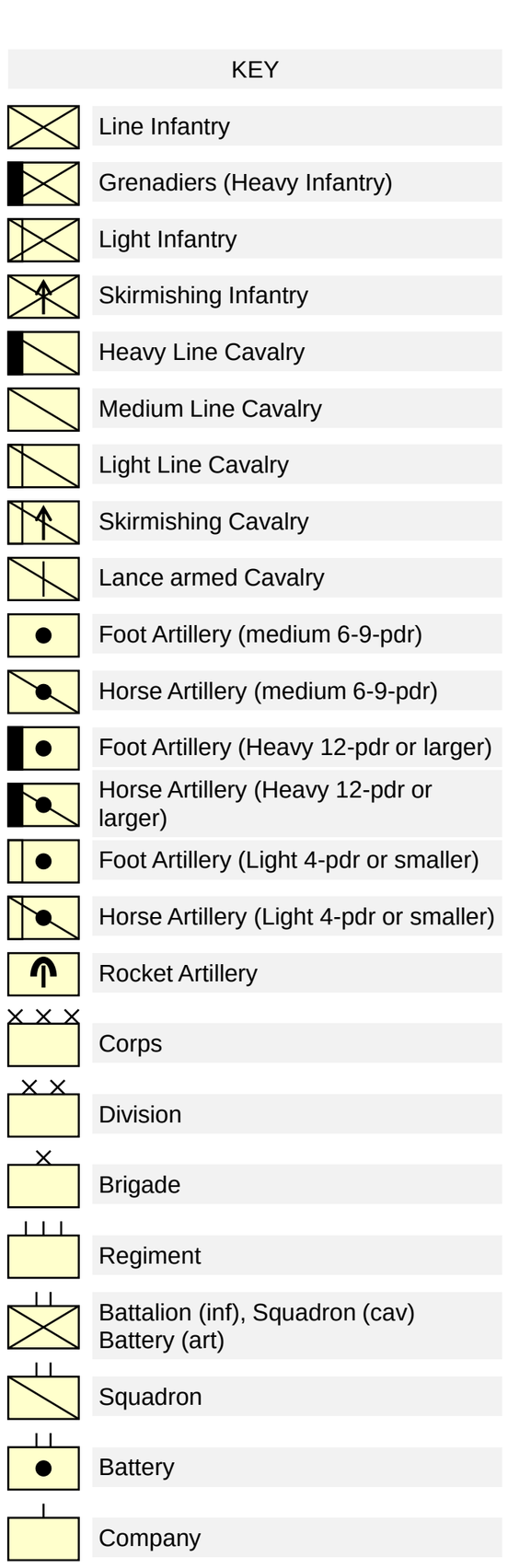


AUSTRIAN LIGHT DIVISION [AU-TOE01] 1801-1805

Overview

This is based on the Austrian army at Marengo. In this battle the Grenz and Cavalry were concentrated into a single divisions. IN this case this formation was the Right Wing.

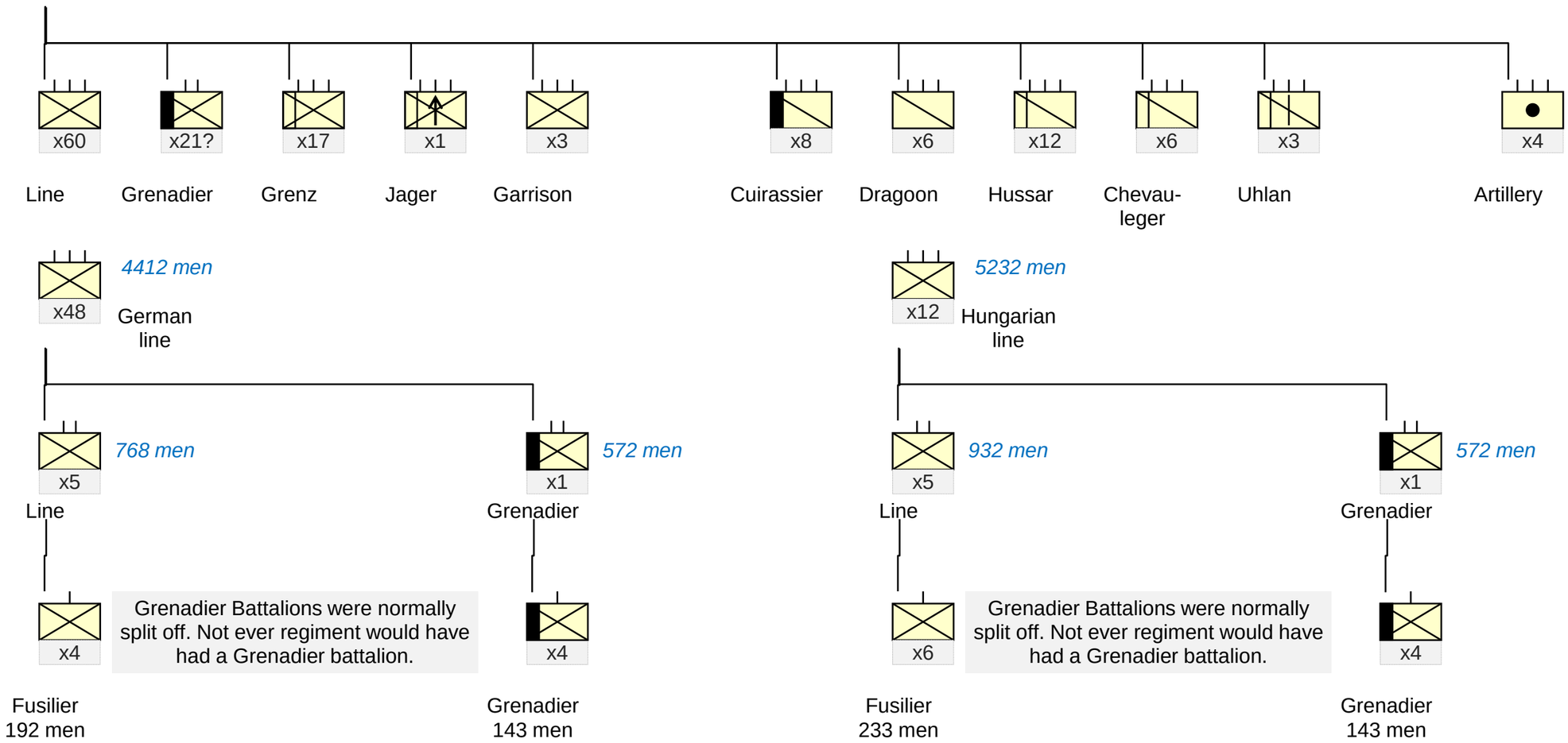


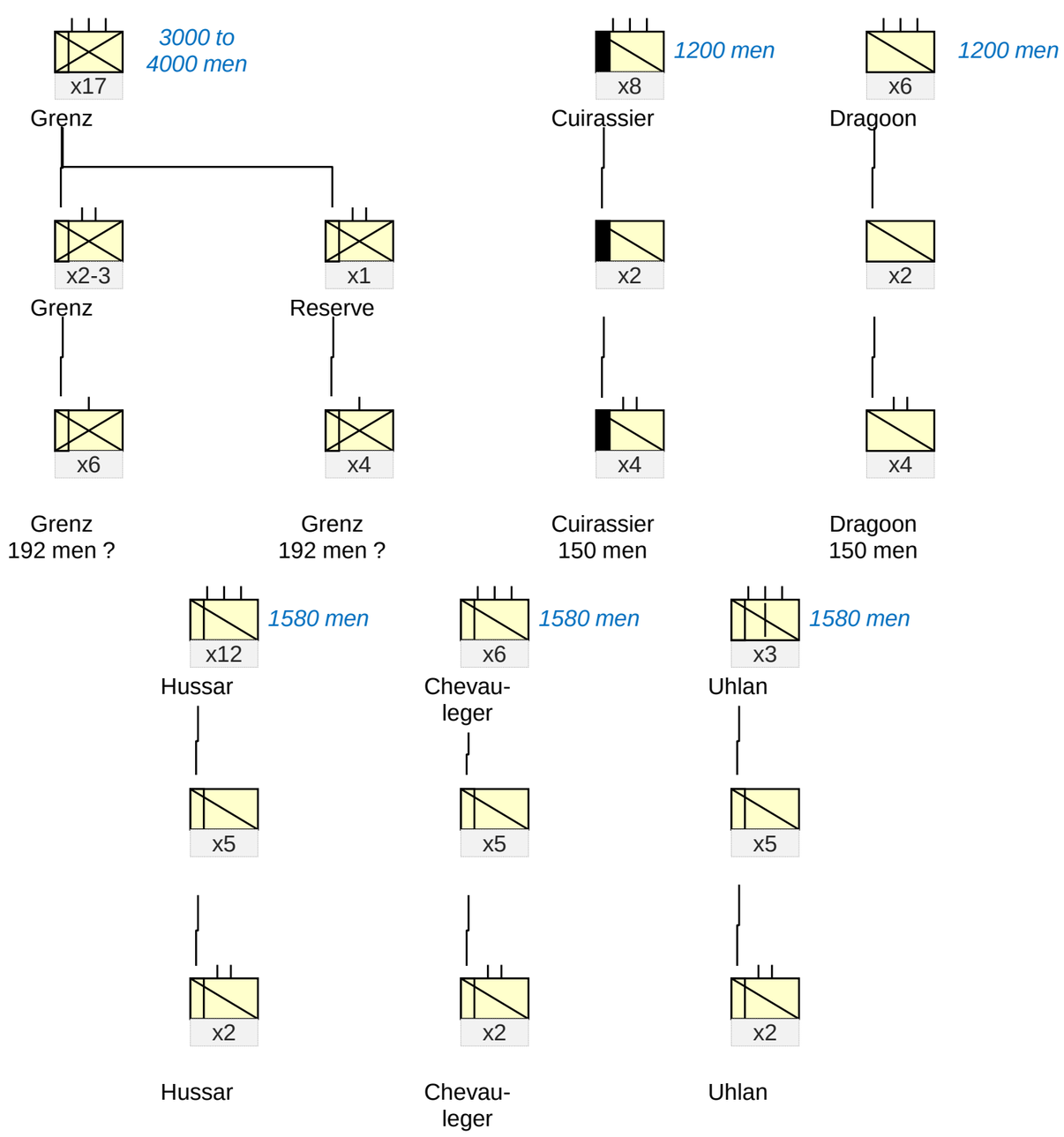


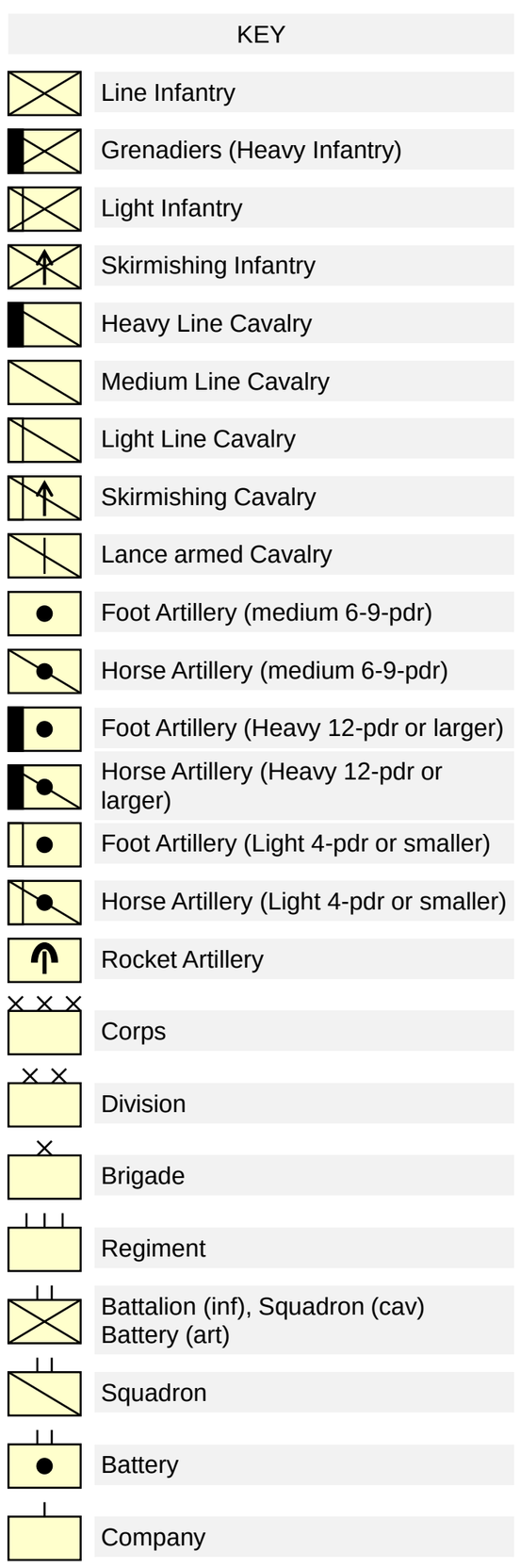
AUSTRIAN ARMY [AU-TOE05] – Peace Time Structure 1805

Overview

The peace time army shown here is the same as the 1801 to 1804 army. Mack was reorganising the fusilier battalions, reducing the number of companies from 6 to 4 and in creasing the number of battalions. Not all the battalions had been reorganised in this manner when war broke out in 1805.



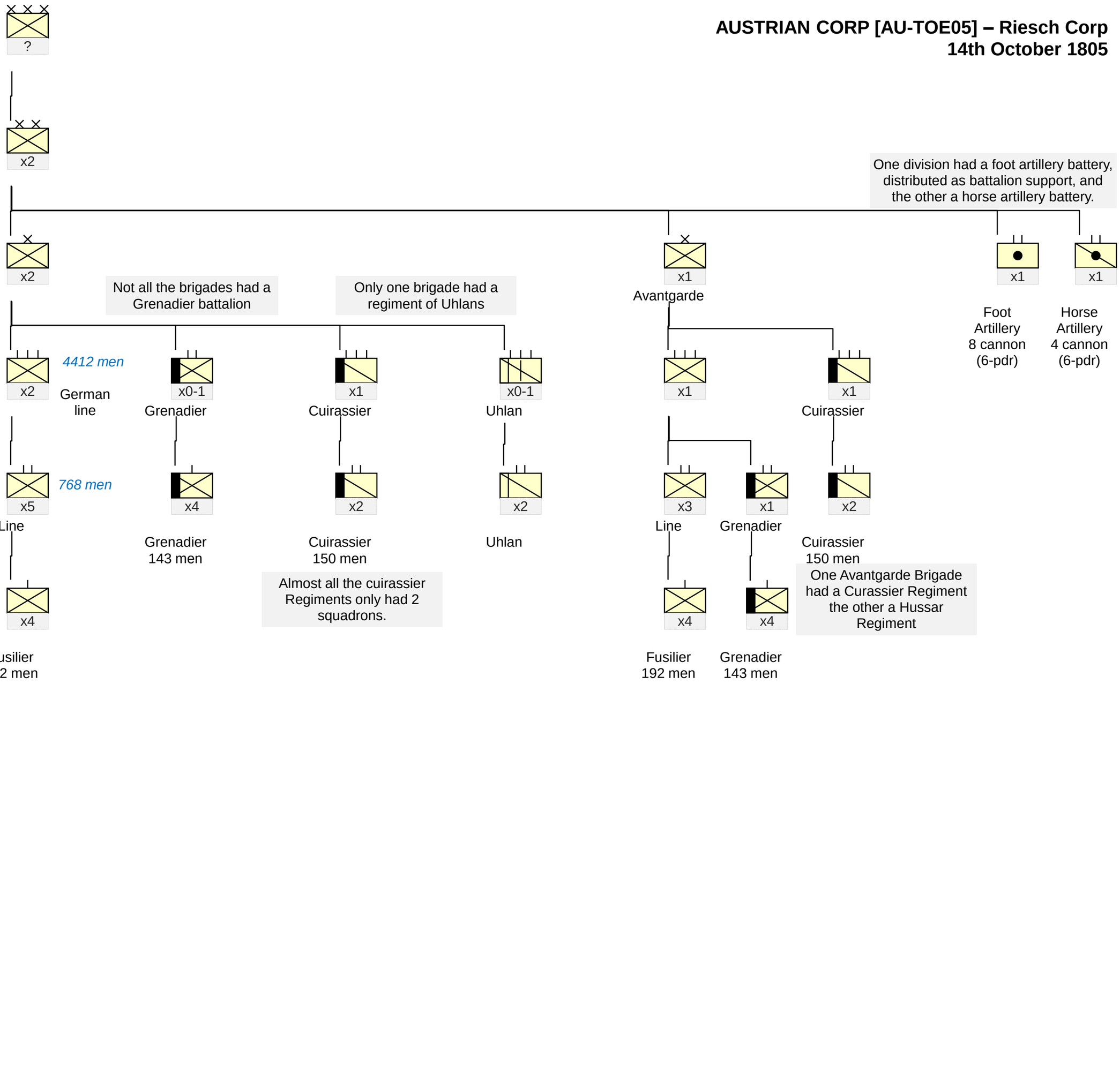




AUSTRIAN CORP [AU-TOE05] – Riesch Corp
14th October 1805

Overview

This is based on the Austrian Corp at the Battle of Elchingen , under the command of FML Riesch.

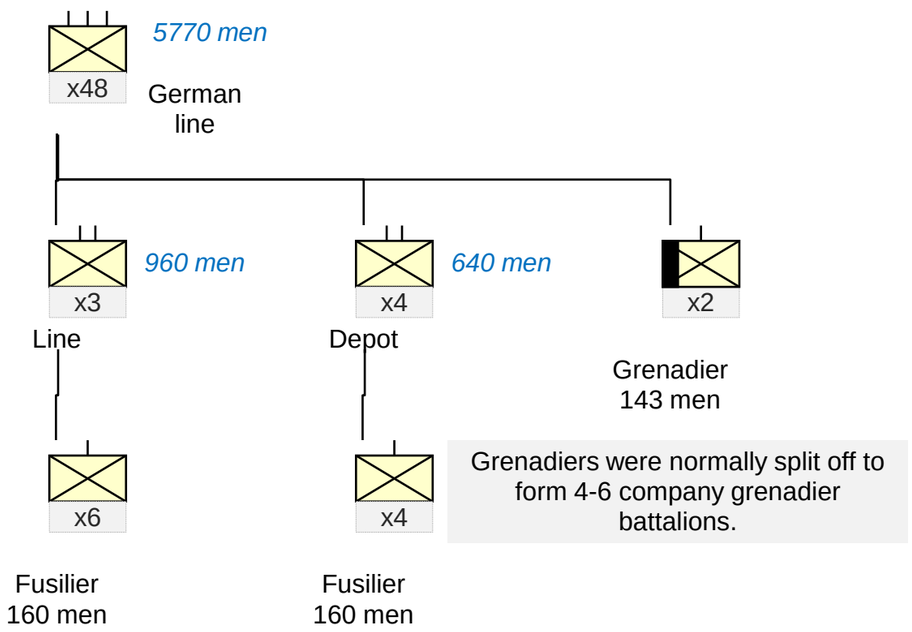


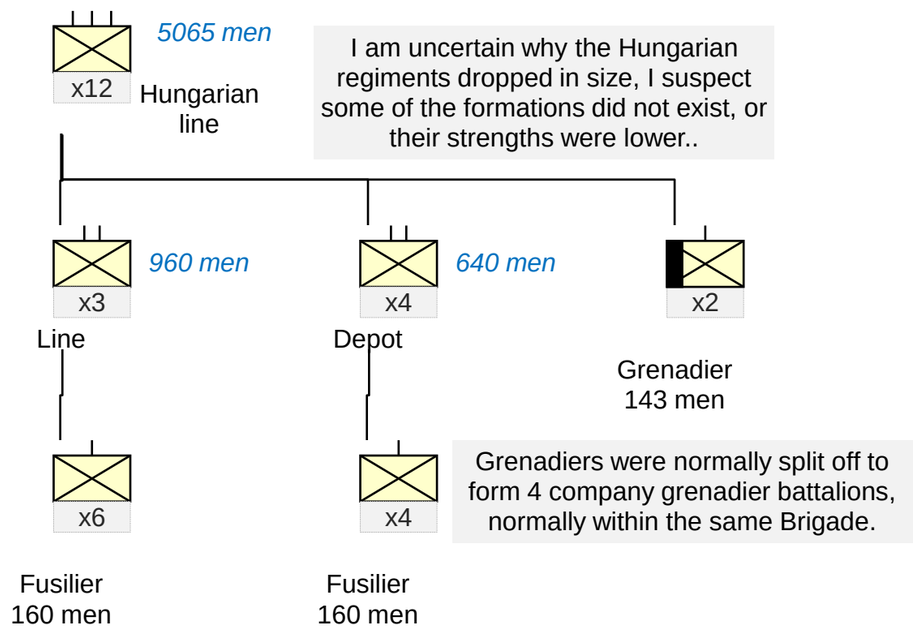
AUSTRIAN ARMY [AU-TOE06] – Peace Time Structure 1806-1808

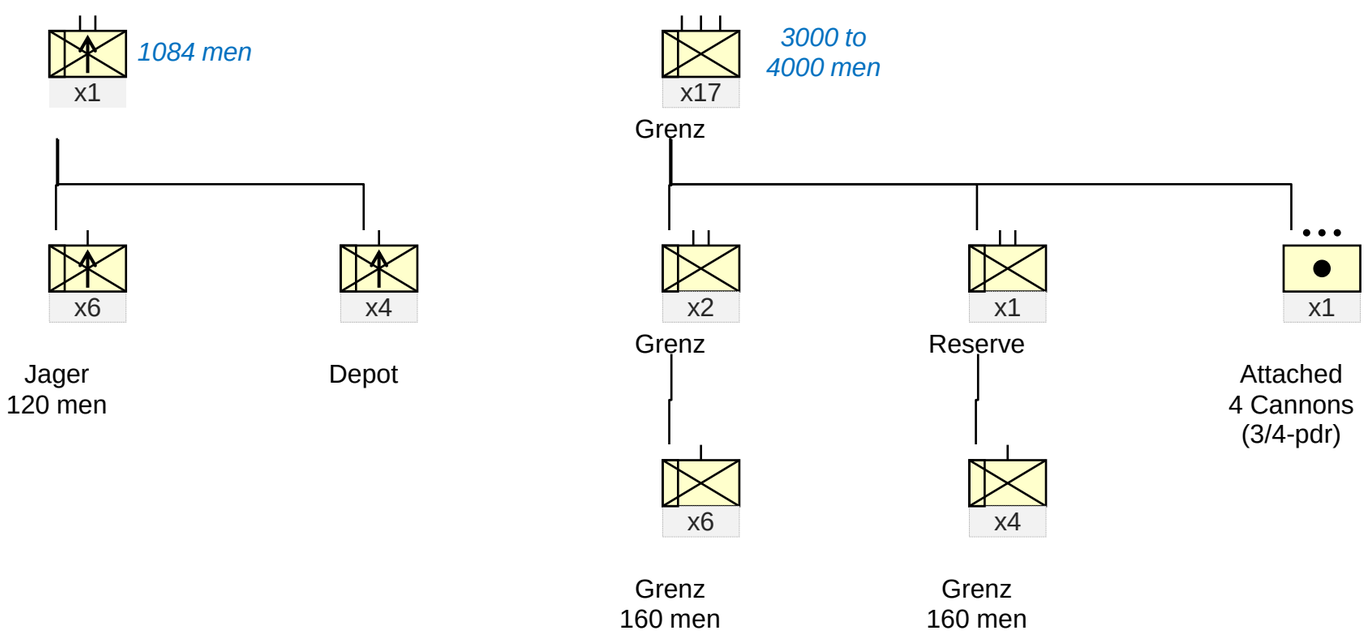
Overview

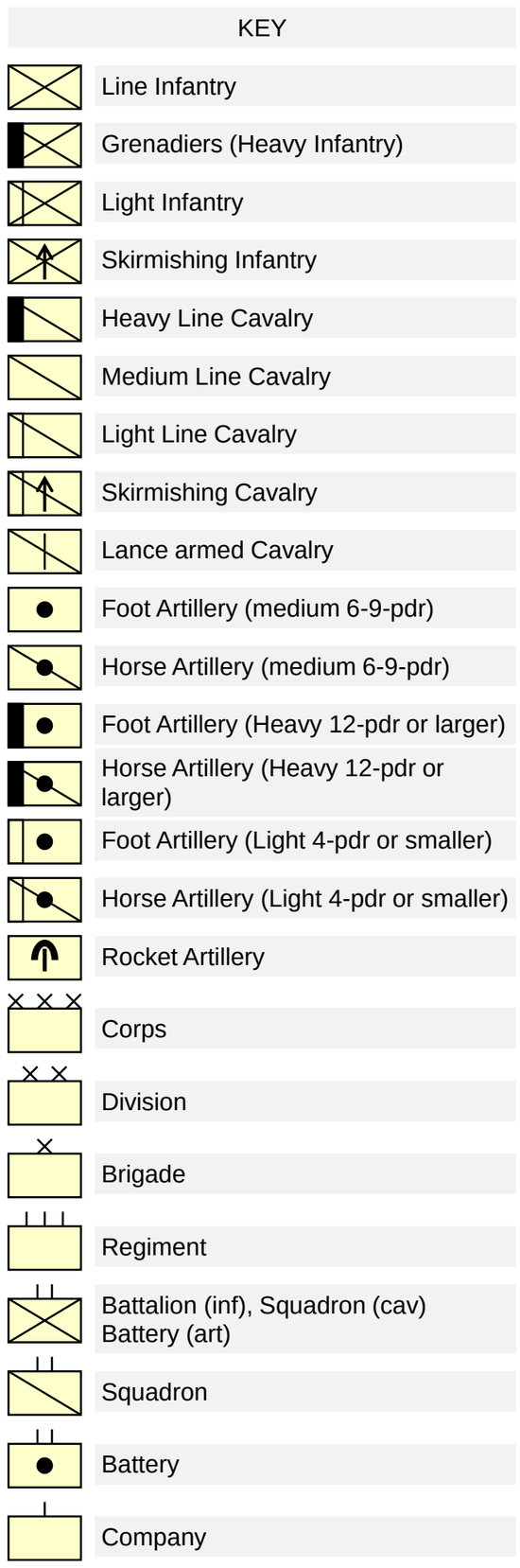
After 1805 the reformed implement by Mack were reversed and the regiments adopted their previous structure, with company strength being reduced. Charles implemented a number of reforms, permanent corps, removal of battalion guns, except for the Grenz, creation of Jager battalions to provide skirmishers and the ramping up of the landwehr and Frikorps.

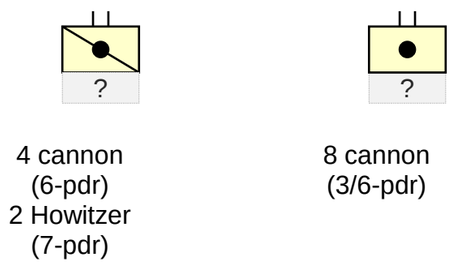
AUSTRIAN ARMY [AU-TOE06] – Peace Time Structure 1806-1808



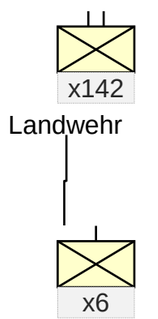








Horse artillery and foot artillery batteries were standardised.

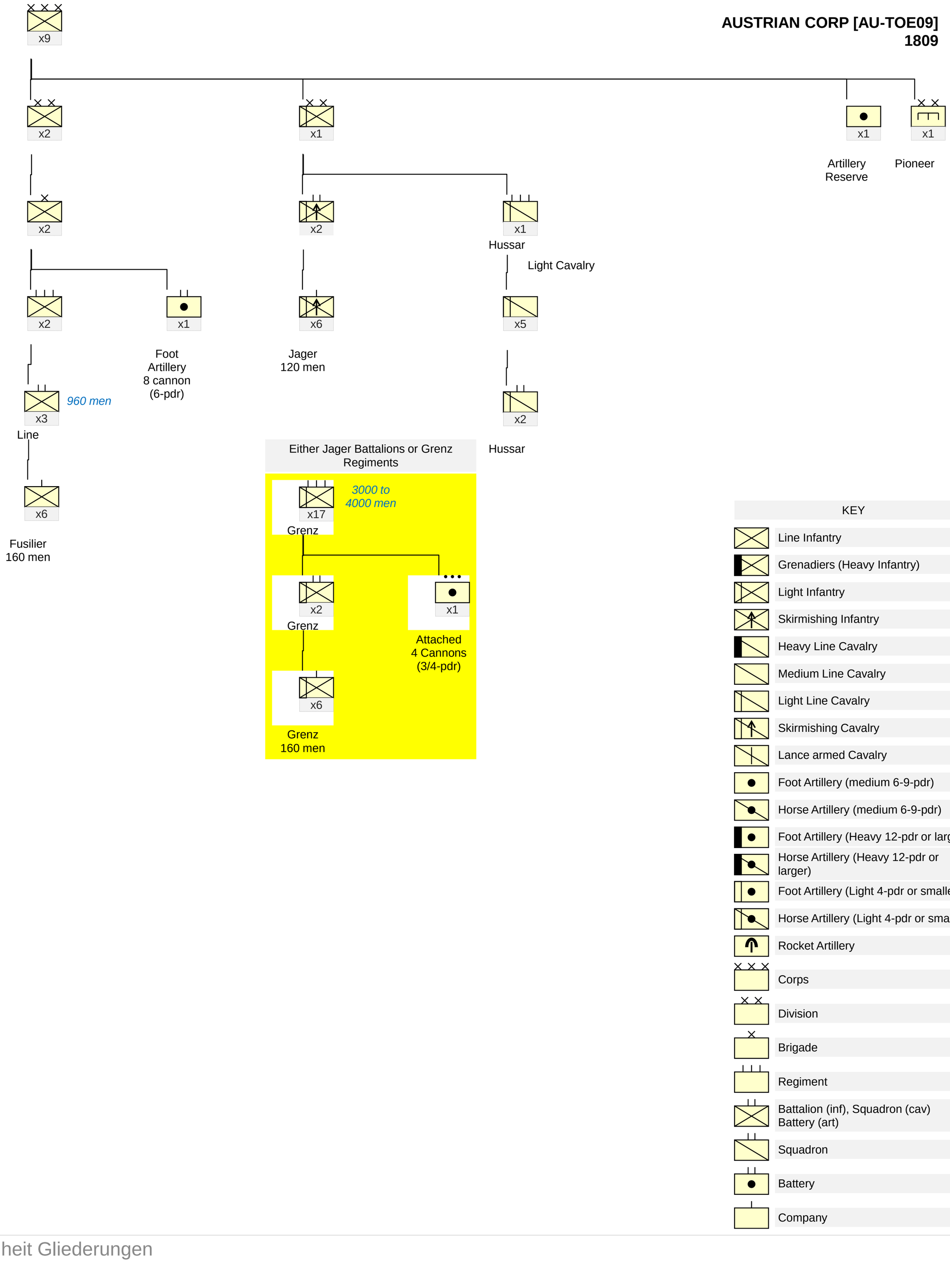


The standard Landwehr were not designed to become part of the army, however the higher quality Landwehr were called Freikorps and these did join the army

AUSTRIAN CORP [AU-TOE09]
1809

Overview

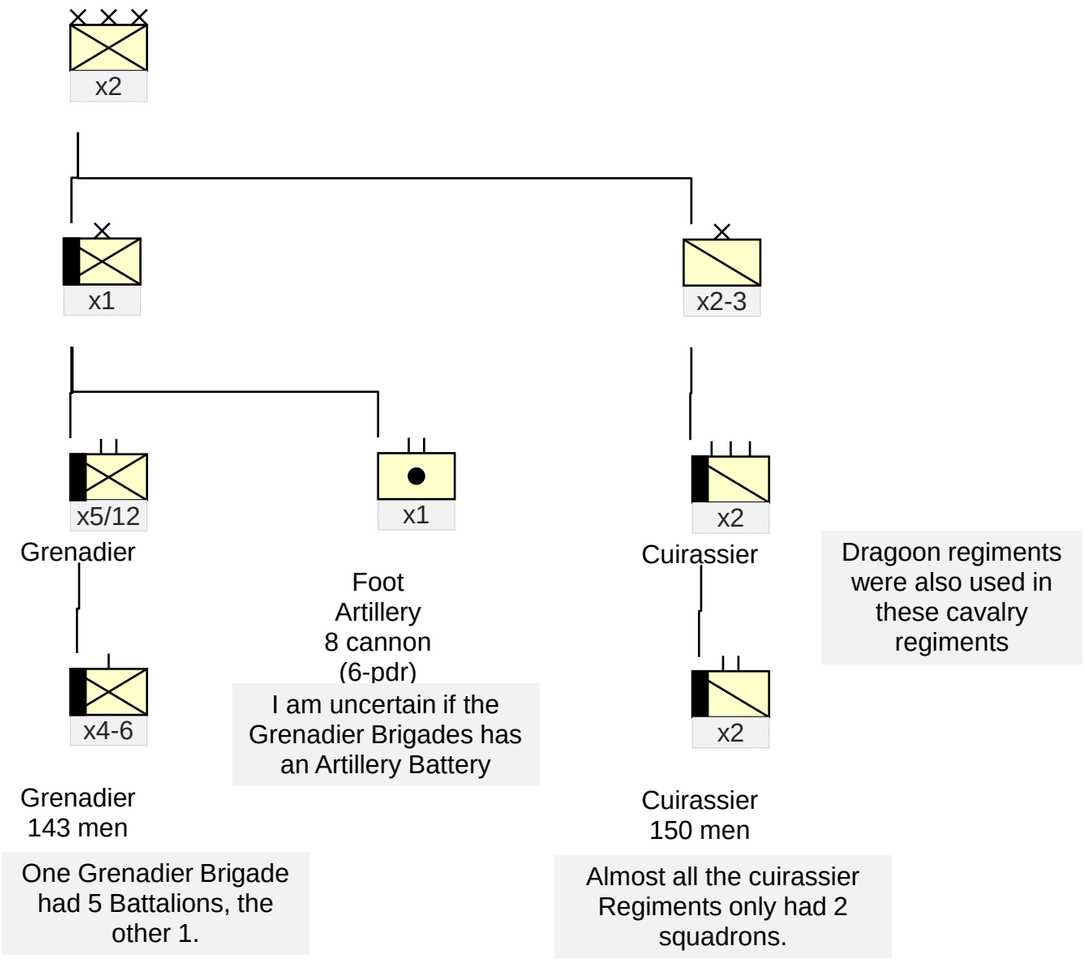
In 1809 the Austrians raised 9 corp. IN 1809 the corps was a standard formation, with permanent officers at corp level.



AUSTRIAN RESERVE CORP [AU-TOE09] 1809

Overview

In 1809 the Austrians 2 reserve corp, which consisted of Grenadiers and heavy (or medium) cavalry. These were clealry the army reserve formations, designed to be held back in reserve and committed as required..

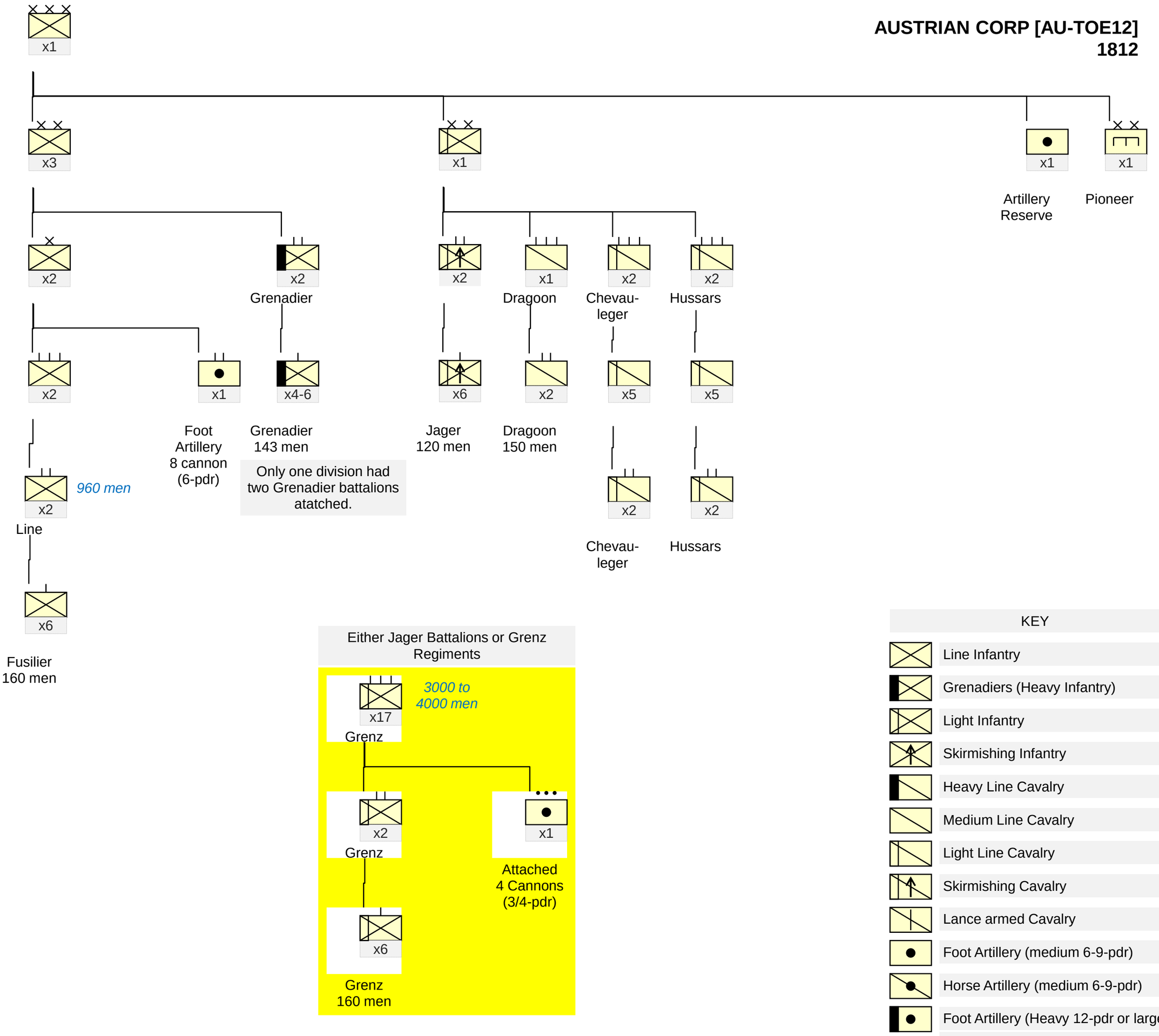


AUSTRIAN CORP [AU-TOE12] 1812

Overview

After 1809 the Austrians had to disband nine infantry regiments and two Grenz regiments due to loss of recruiting territory, but generally maintained the structure put into place in 1809. (Some sources indicate this was 8 line infantry and 6 Grenz regiments)

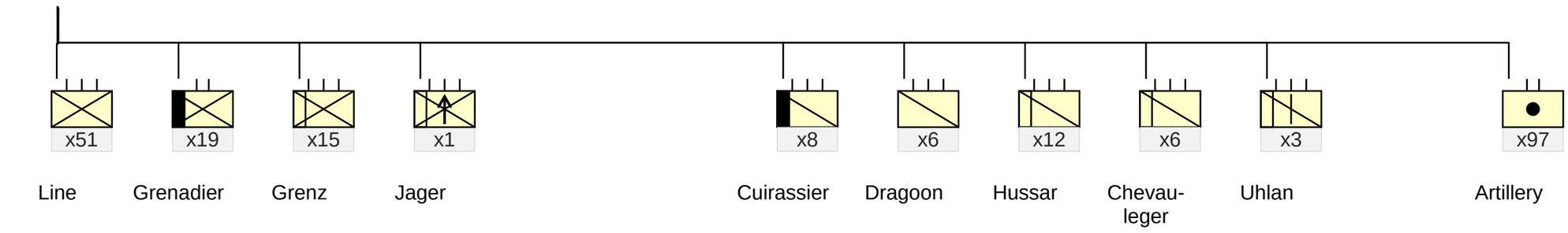
This shows the structure of the Austrian corps sent into Russia. A 2nd Corps was mobalised at the end of 1812 to support the 1st Corps, I have to assume it was structured in a similar manner to the 1st corp.

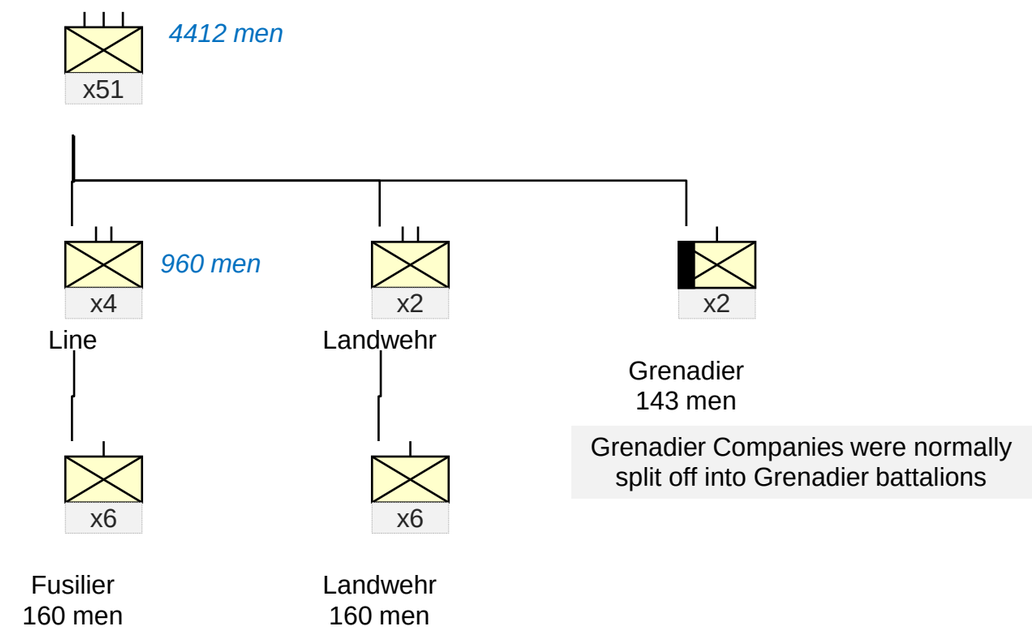


AUSTRIAN ARMY [AU-TOE13] – Peace Time Structure 1813

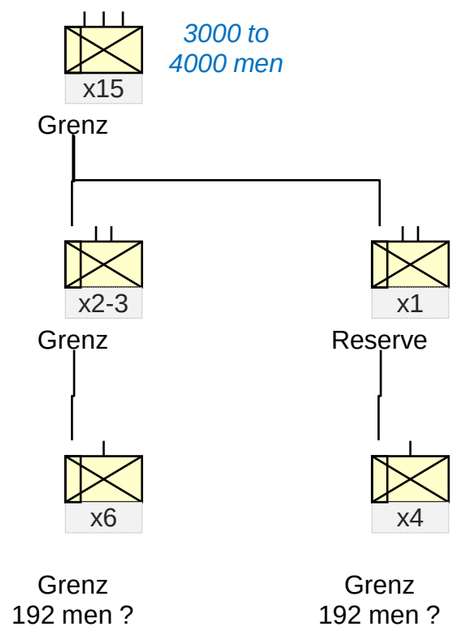
Overview

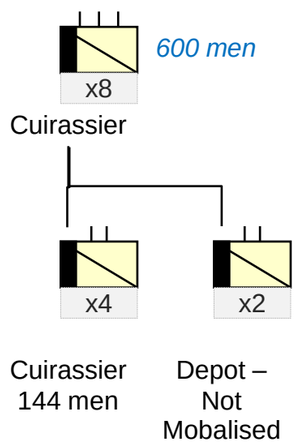
The Austrian had raised two corps by 1813, but needed time to raise the rest of the army. Due to loss of manpower in 1809 and the need to raise larger armies the regiment structure had changed, with 4 line and 2 Landwehr battalions in each. Only the first three battalion were fielded in the field army, the other formations used in other roles.

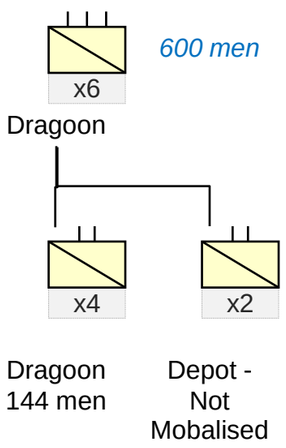


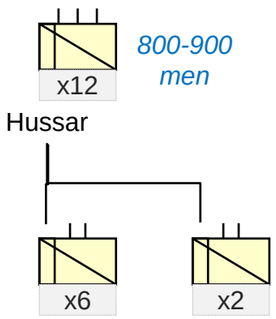


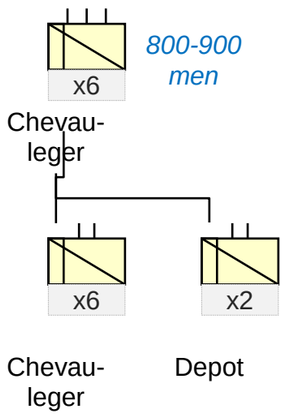
Normally only the first 3 Line battalions were used in the field army, the remainder used for garrison, depot and other purposes. Battalion strength was normally 800-1000 men

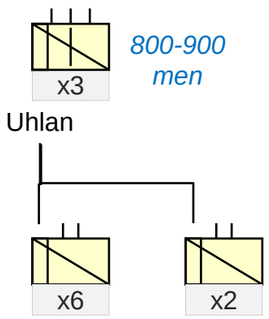












A 4th Uhlan regiment was raised in late 1813.

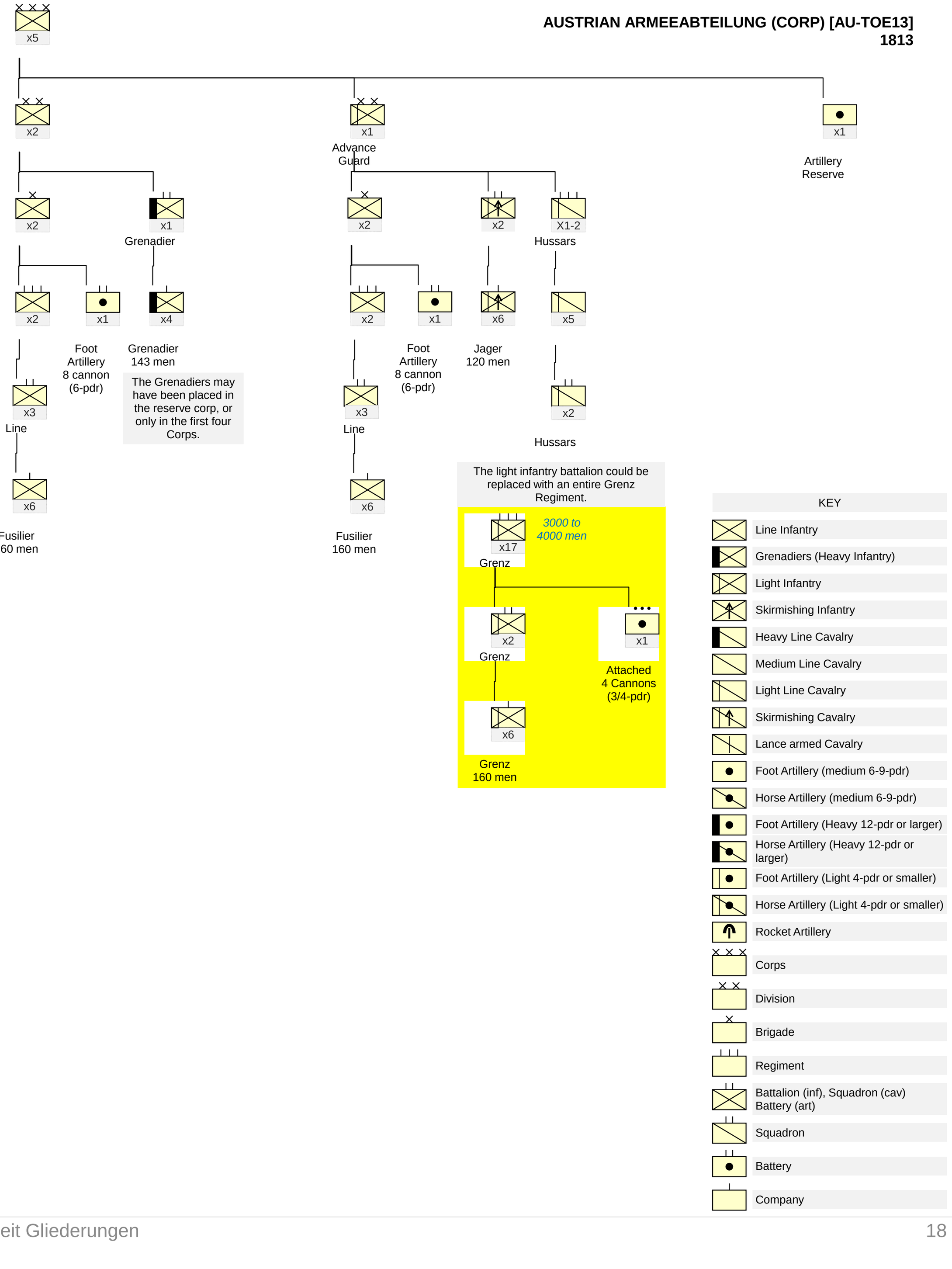
KEY

- Line Infantry
- Grenadiers (Heavy Infantry)
- Light Infantry
- Skirmishing Infantry
- Heavy Line Cavalry
- Medium Line Cavalry
- Light Line Cavalry
- Skirmishing Cavalry
- Lance armed Cavalry
- Foot Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
- Horse Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
- Foot Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
- Horse Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
- Foot Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Horse Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Rocket Artillery
- Corps
- Division
- Brigade
- Regiment
- Battalion (inf), Squadron (cav) Battery (art)
- Squadron
- Battery
- Company

AUSTRIAN ARMEEABTEILUNG (CORP) [AU-TOE13] 1813

Overview

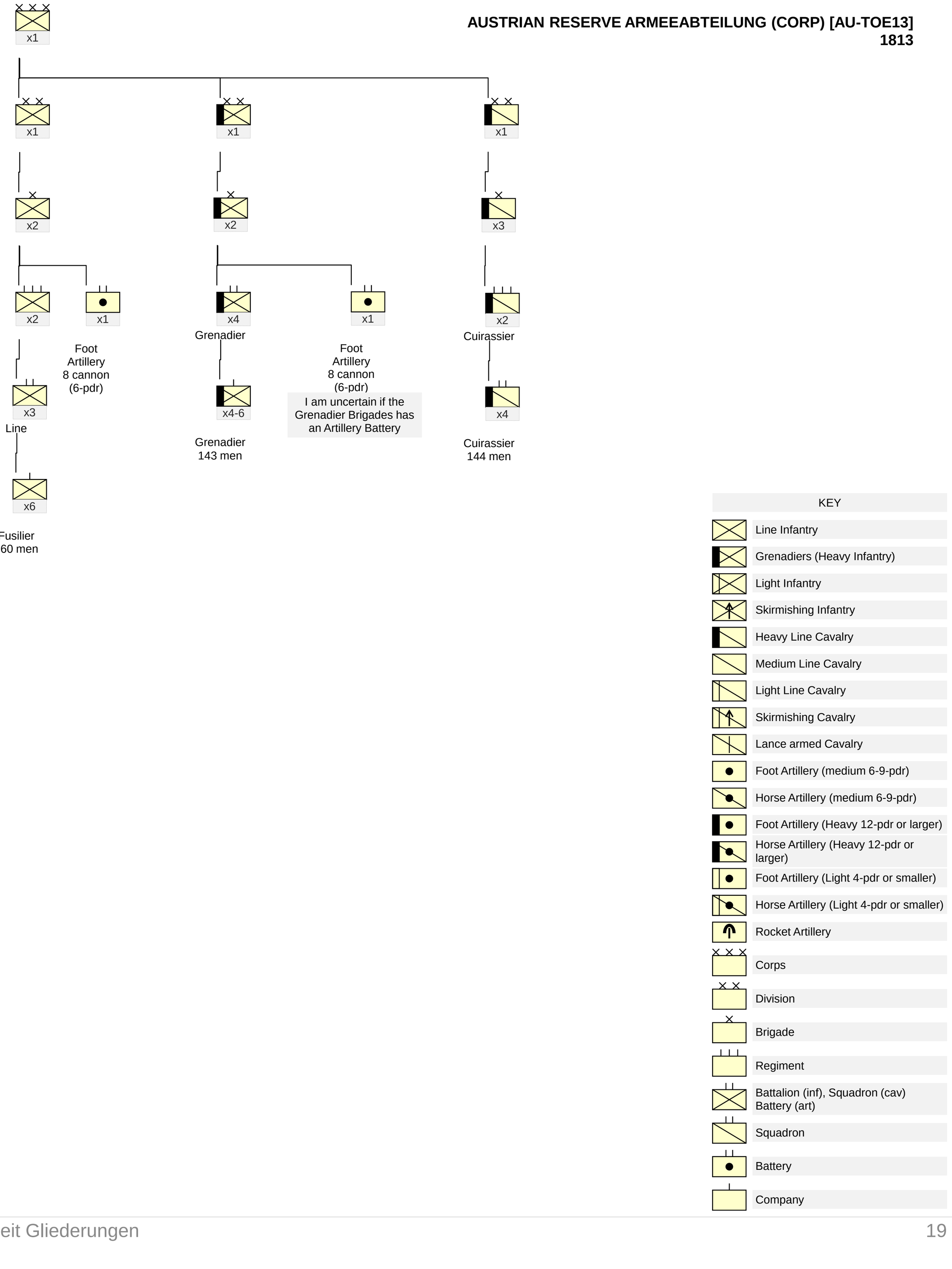
In 1813 the Austrians had five ArmeeAbteilung's and a number of independent divisions. The main army consisted of four ArmeeAbteilung's.



AUSTRIAN RESERVE ARMEEABTEILUNG (CORP) [AU-TOE13] 1813

Overview

In 1813 the Austrians only had one reserve corp.



[RUSSIA]

GENERAL

The wars Russia fought against Napoleon transformed the armed forces, the foreign policy, the society, and even the structure of the Russian state. Most dramatically, Russia stopped being a semi-European state that could choose to involve itself in Europe’s problems or to ignore them, and became a critical part of the new European political order. In the eighteenth century, Russia had faced threats for the most part from Sweden in the north and from the Ottoman Empire to the south. Military operations to the west against Prussia and Poland had been more opportunistic than dangerous and had been completed by 1796 in any case. The wars with Napoleon completely reversed this orientation. After 1815, Russia’s primary security focus would be to the west, with the threats to north and south either removed or relegated to a secondary role. This reorientation had profound implications for the size, structure, and deployment of the Russian armed forces, and for the organization of the Russian state to support war.

[PRUSSIA]

GENERAL

Frederick the Great's successor, his nephew Frederick William II (1786–97), relaxed conditions in Prussia and had little interest in war. He delegated responsibility to the aged Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick, and the army began to degrade in quality. Led by veterans of the Silesian Wars, the Prussian Army was ill-equipped to deal with Revolutionary France. The officers retained the same training, tactics, and weaponry used by Frederick the Great some forty years earlier. In comparison, the revolutionary army of France, especially under Napoleon Bonaparte, was developing new methods of organization, supply, mobility, and command.

Prussia withdrew from the First Coalition in the Peace of Basel (1795), ceding the Rhenish territories to France. Upon Frederick William II's death in 1797, the state was bankrupt and the army outdated.

He was succeeded by his son, Frederick William III (1797–1840), who involved Prussia in the disastrous Fourth Coalition. The Prussian Army was decisively defeated in the battles of Saalfeld, Jena, and Auerstedt in 1806. The Prussians' famed discipline collapsed and led to widescale surrendering among infantry, cavalry, and garrisons. While some Prussian commanders acquitted themselves well, such as L'Estocq at Eylau, Gneisenau at Kolberg, and Blücher at Lübeck, they were not enough to reverse Jena-Auerstedt. Prussia submitted to major territorial losses, a standing army of only 42,000 men, and an alliance with France in the Treaty of Tilsit (1807).

The defeat of the disorganized army shocked the Prussian establishment, which had largely felt invincible after the Frederician victories. While Stein and Hardenberg began modernizing the Prussian state, Scharnhorst began to reform the military. He led a Military Reorganization Committee, which included Gneisenau, Grolman, Boyen, and the civilians Stein and Könen. Clausewitz assisted with the reorganization as well. Dismayed by the populace's indifferent reaction to the 1806 defeats, the reformers wanted to cultivate patriotism within the country. Stein's reforms abolished serfdom in 1807 and initiated local city government in 1808.

Gerhard von Scharnhorst

The generals of the army were completely overhauled — of the 143 Prussian generals in 1806, only Blücher and Tauentzien remained by the Sixth Coalition; many were allowed to redeem their reputations in the war of 1813.The officer corps was reopened to the middle class in 1808, while advancement into the higher ranks became based on education. King Frederick William III created the War Ministry in 1809, and Scharnhorst founded an officers training school, the later Prussian War Academy, in Berlin in 1810.

Scharnhorst advocated adopting the levée en masse, the military conscription used by France. He created the Krümpersystem, by which companies replaced 3–5 men monthly, allowing up to 60 extra men to be trained annually per company.[6] This system granted the army a larger reserve of 30,000–150,000 extra troops[3] The Krümpersystem was also the beginning of short-term compulsory service in Prussia, as opposed to the long-term conscription previously used.[9] Because the occupying French prohibited the Prussians from forming divisions, the Prussian Army was divided into six brigades, each consisting of seven to eight infantry battalions and twelve squadrons of cavalry. The combined brigades were supplemented with three brigades of artillery.

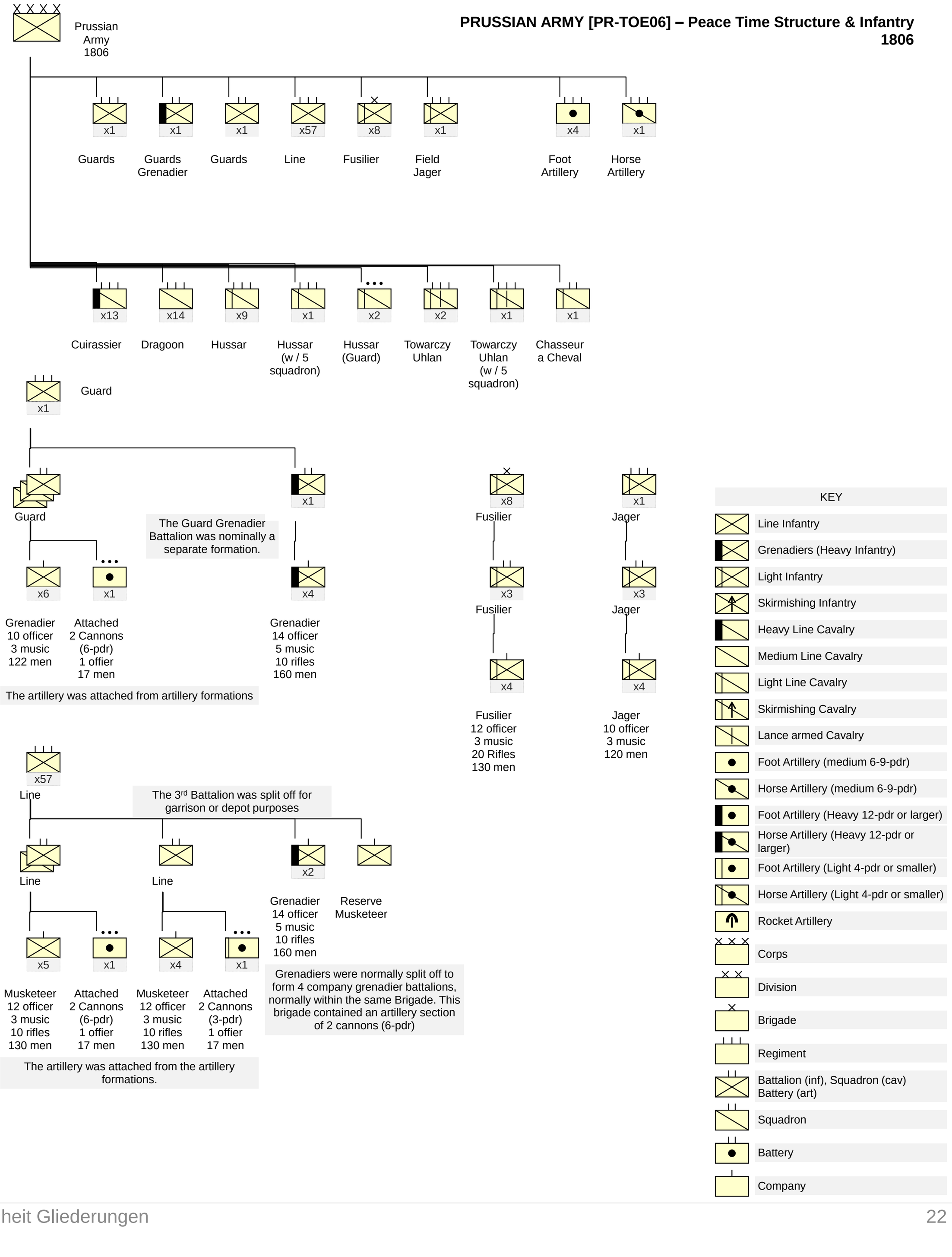
Corporal punishment was by and large abolished, while soldiers were trained in the field and in tirailleur tactics. Scharnhorst promoted the integration of the infantry, cavalry, and artillery through combined arms, as opposed to their previous independent states. Equipment and tactics were updated in respect to the Napoleonic campaigns. The field manual issued by Yorck in 1812 emphasized combined arms and faster marching speeds. In 1813, Scharnhorst succeeded in attaching a chief of staff trained at the academy to each field commander.

Some reforms were opposed by Frederician traditionalists, such as Yorck, who felt that middle class officers would erode the privileges of the aristocratic officer corps and promote the ideas of the French Revolution. The army reform movement was cut short by Scharnhorst's death in 1813, and the shift to a more democratic and middle class military began to lose momentum in the face of the reactionary government.

PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE06] – Peace Time Structure & Infantry 1806

Overview

As with most Napoleonic armies, the peace time permanent structure differed from that taken into the field. This shows the total peace time structure of the Prussian army, as well as the detailed structure of the infantry formations.

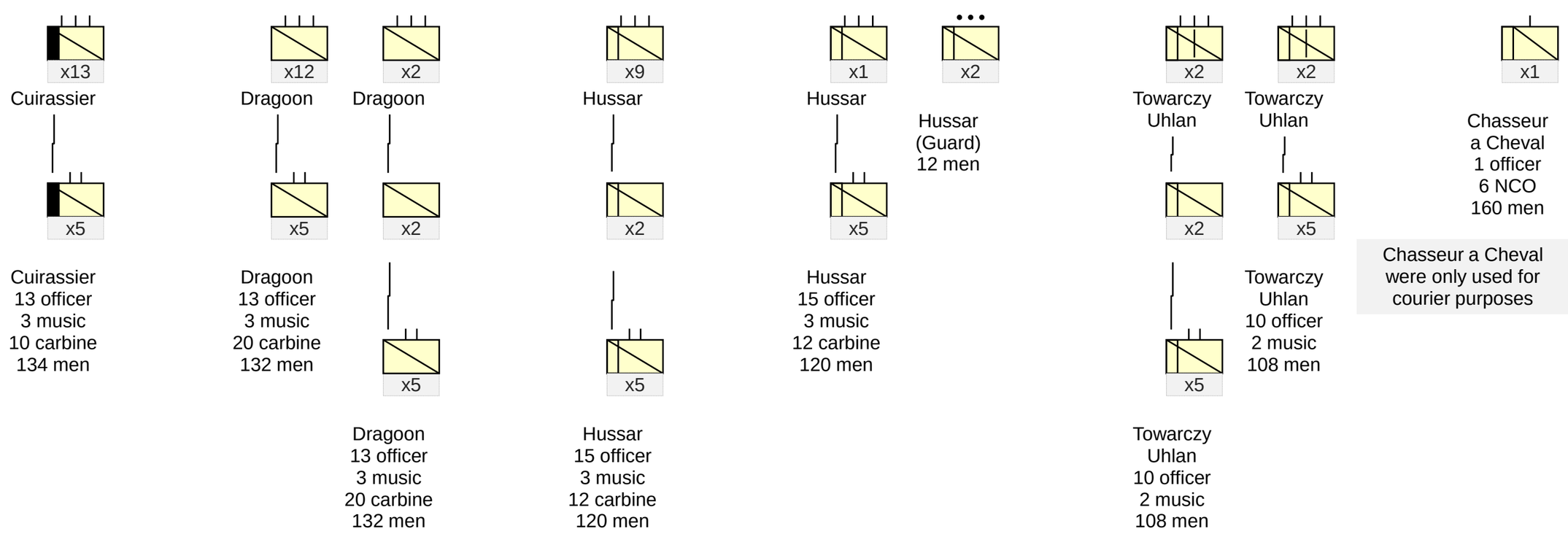

Prussian Army
1806
PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE06] – Peace Time Structure & Infantry 1806
x1 Guards
x1 Guards Grenadier
x1 Guards
x57 Line
x8 Fusilier
x1 Field Jager
x4 Foot Artillery
x1 Horse Artillery
x13 Cuirassier
x14 Dragoon
x9 Hussar
x1 Hussar (w / 5 squadron)
x2 Hussar (Guard)
x2 Towarczy Uhlan
x1 Towarczy Uhlan (w / 5 squadron)
x1 Chasseur a Cheval
x1 Guard
Guard
x6 Grenadier 10 officer 3 music 122 men
x1 Attached 2 Cannons (6-pdr) 1 offier 17 men
The Guard Grenadier Battalion was nominally a separate formation.
x4 Grenadier 14 officer 5 music 10 rifles 160 men
The artillery was attached from artillery formations
x57 Line
The 3rd Battalion was split off for garrison or depot purposes
Line
Line
x2
Grenadier 14 officer 5 music 10 rifles 160 men
Reserve Musketeer
x5 Musketeer 12 officer 3 music 10 rifles 130 men
x1 Attached 2 Cannons (6-pdr) 1 offier 17 men
x4 Musketeer 12 officer 3 music 10 rifles 130 men
x1 Attached 2 Cannons (3-pdr) 1 offier 17 men
The artillery was attached from the artillery formations.
Grenadiers were normally split off to form 4 company grenadier battalions, normally within the same Brigade. This brigade contained an artillery section of 2 cannons (6-pdr)
x8 Fusilier
x1 Jager
x3 Fusilier
x3 Jager
x4 Fusilier 12 officer 3 music 20 Rifles 130 men
x4 Jager 10 officer 3 music 120 men
KEY
Line Infantry
Grenadiers (Heavy Infantry)
Light Infantry
Skirmishing Infantry
Heavy Line Cavalry
Medium Line Cavalry
Light Line Cavalry
Skirmishing Cavalry
Lance armed Cavalry
Foot Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
Horse Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
Foot Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
Horse Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
Foot Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
Horse Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
Rocket Artillery
Corps
Division
Brigade
Regiment
Battalion (inf), Squadron (cav) Battery (art)
Squadron
Battery
Company

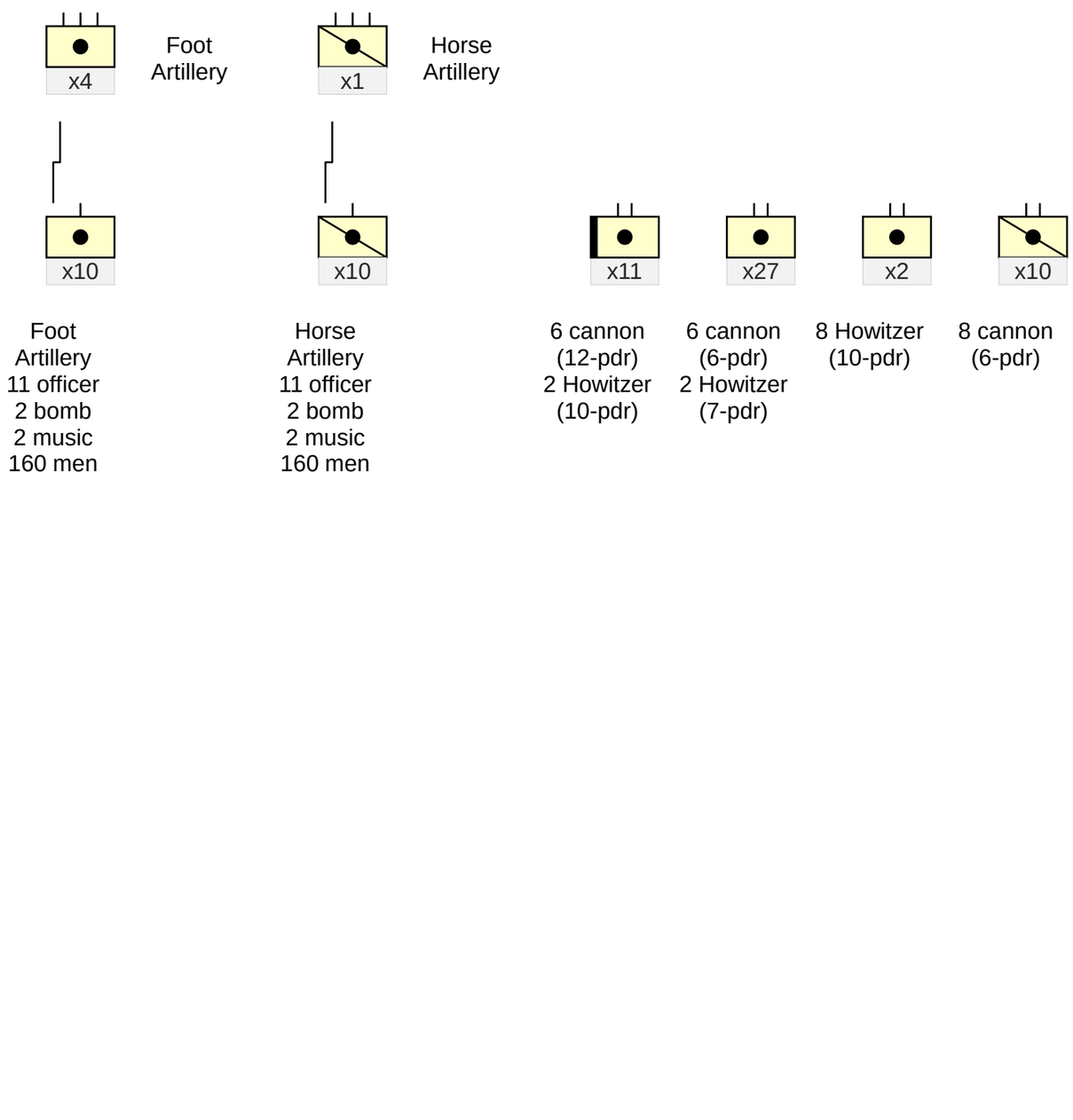
PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE06] – Peace Time Structure of Cavalry and Artillery 1806

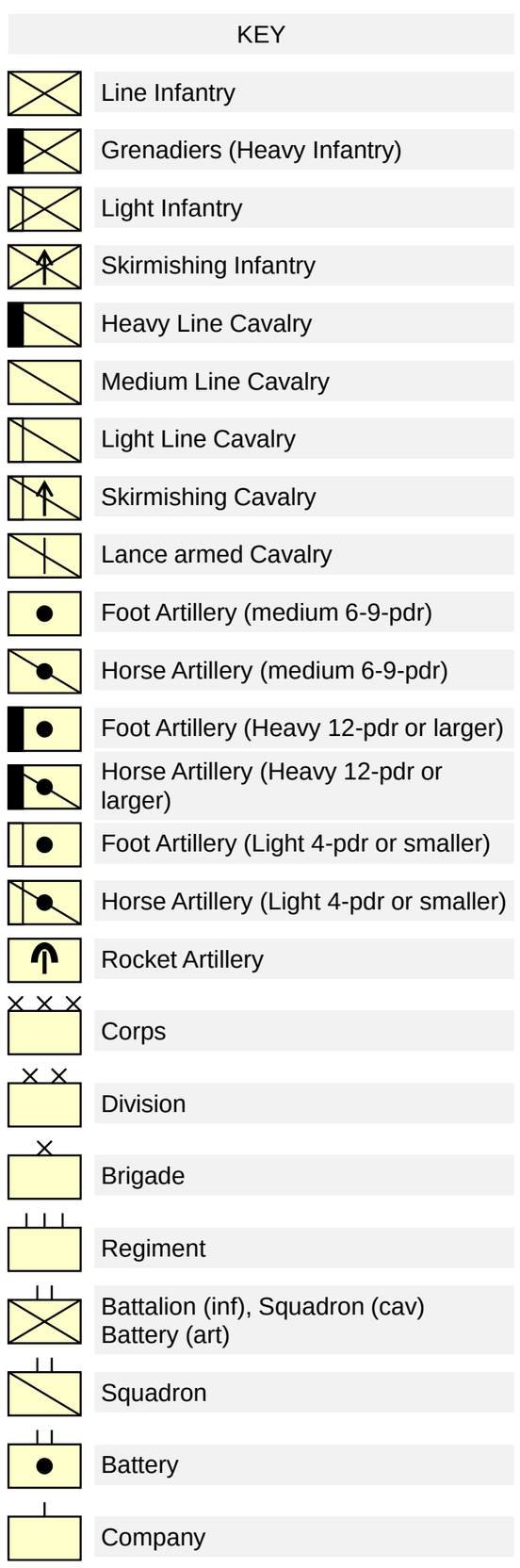
Overview

As with most Napoleonic armies, the peace time permanent structure differed from that taken into the field. This shows the detailed structure of the Cavalry and artillery formations.

PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE06] – Peace Time Structure of Cavalry and Artillery, 1806



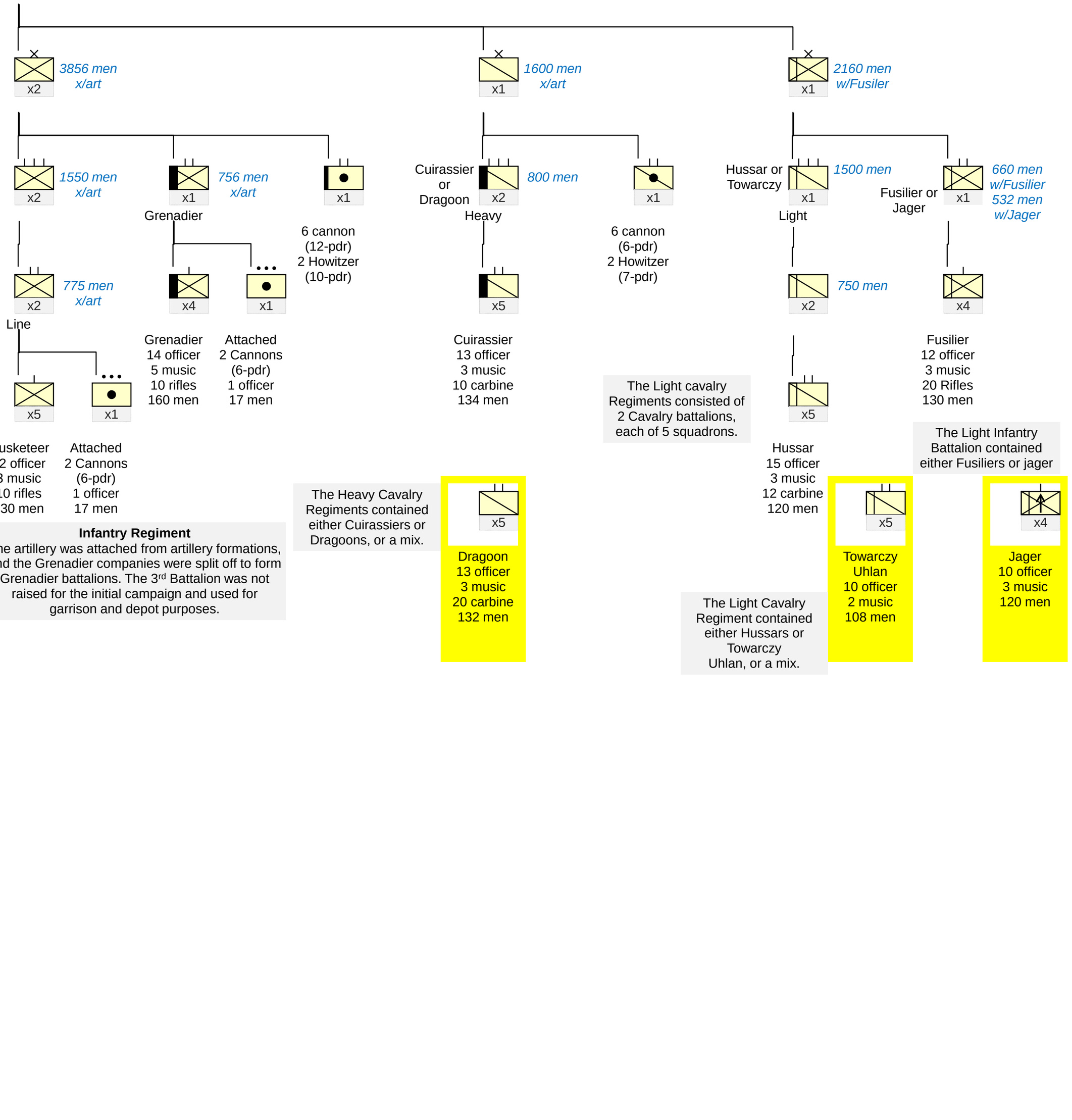




PRUSSIAN DIVISION [PR-TOE06]
1806

Overview

There was no formal Divisional structure with dedicated offers and structure, instead it was only formed when the army was required to take the field. This was a typical division in 1806, of which 14 were formed.



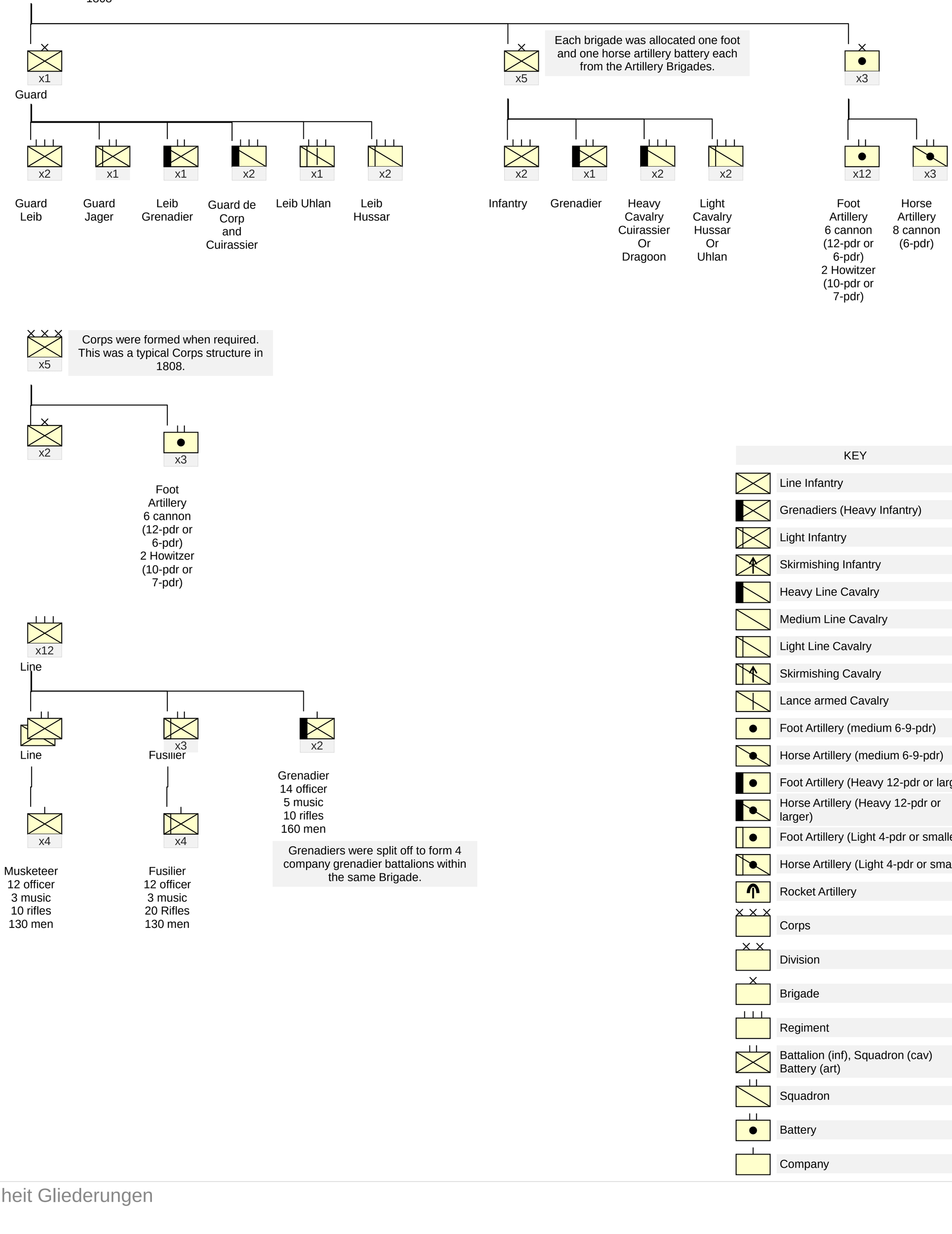
Infantry Regiment

The artillery was attached from artillery formations, and the Grenadier companies were split off to form Grenadier battalions. The 3rd Battalion was not raised for the initial campaign and used for garrison and depot purposes.

PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE08] – Peace Time Structure 1808

Overview

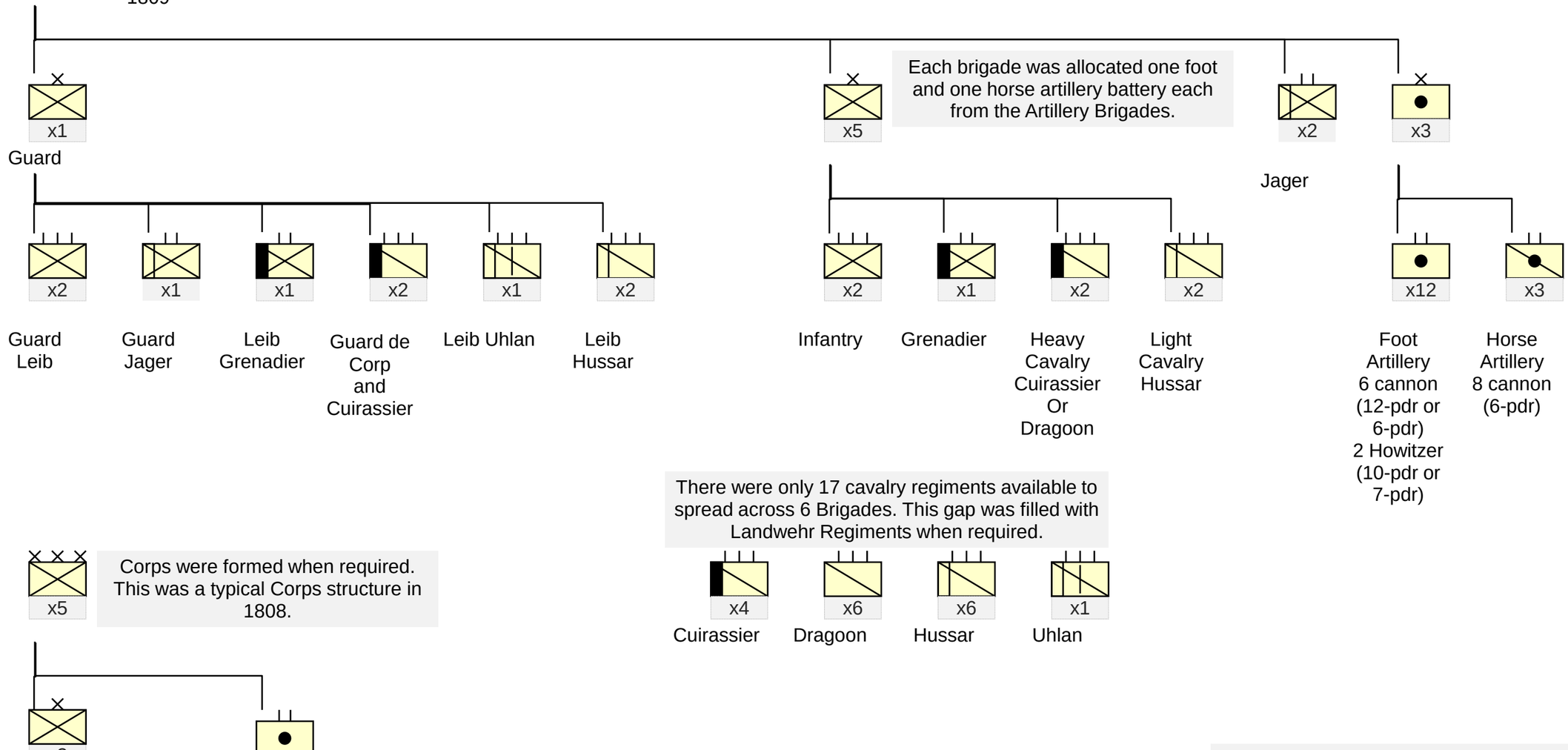
TBD



PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE09] – Peace Time Structure 1809-1812

Overview

TBD



PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE13] – Peace Time Structure 1813-1814

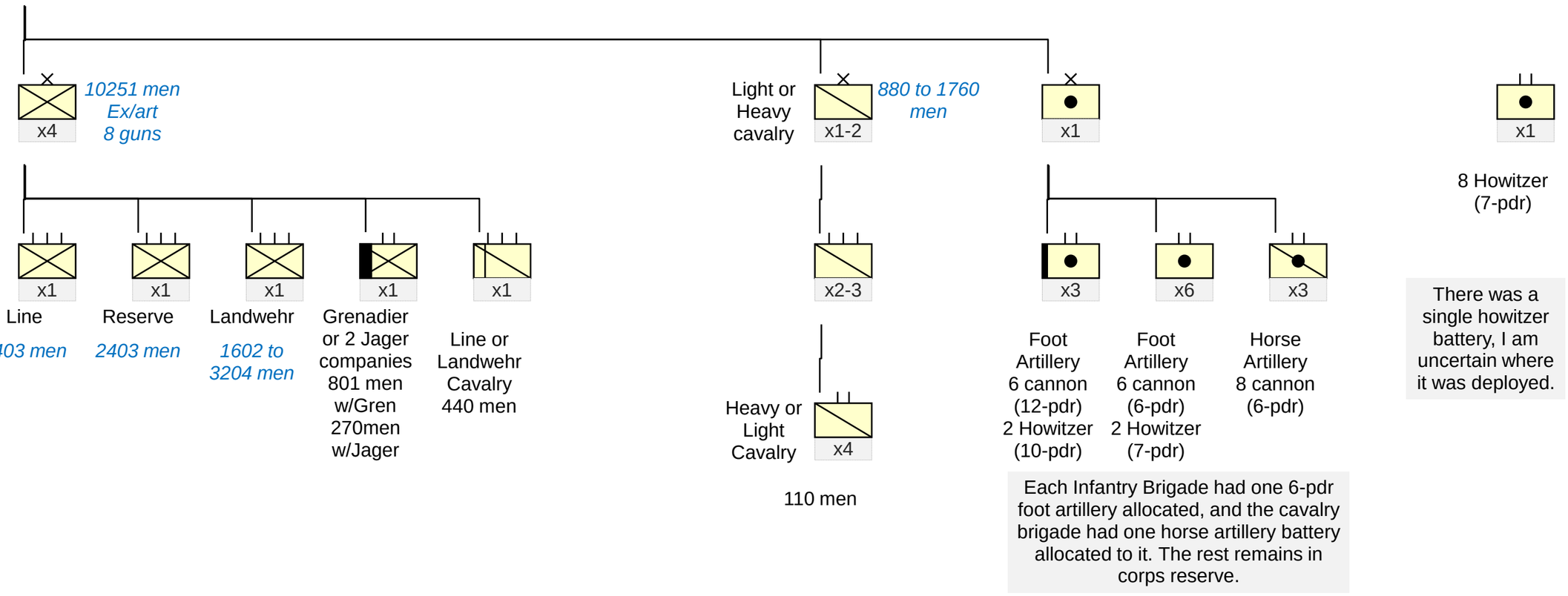
Overview

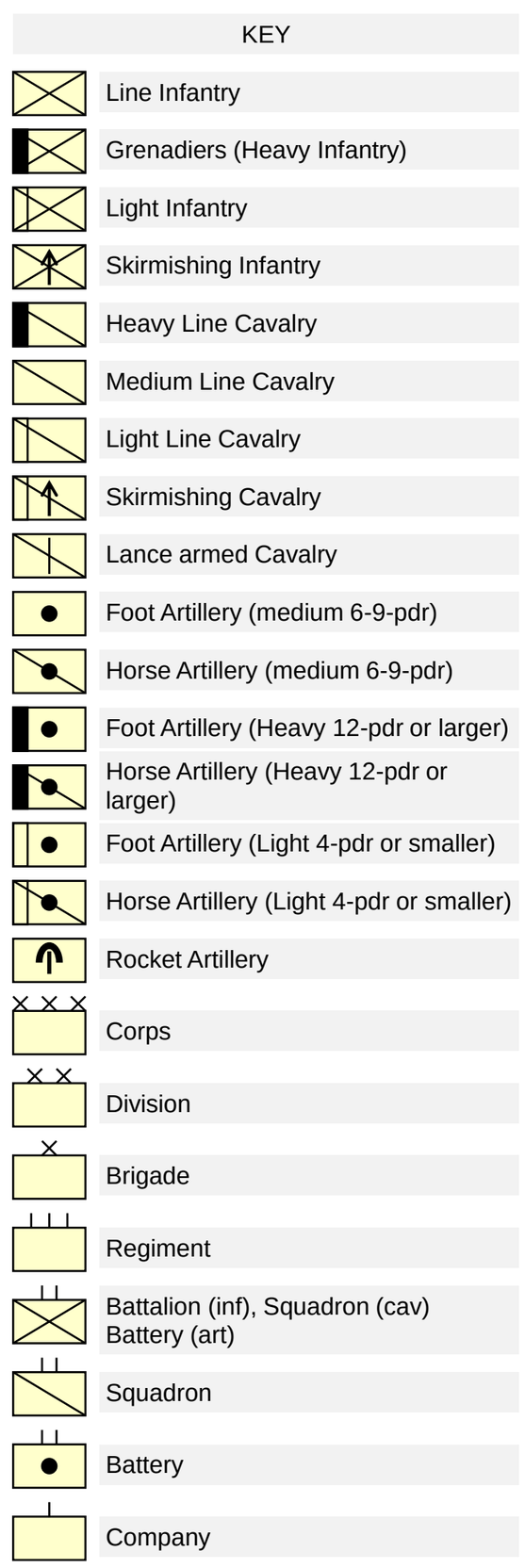
TBD

PRUSSIAN CORP [PR-TOE13] 1813-14

Overview

The Prussians had adopted the French corps systems with a vengence, created some permanent components which would quickly be filled out with other formations in time of war. This was a typical Corps structure in 1813, which is a very large corps structure compared with the French, however the numbers here were rarely ever reached in reality. In 1813 there were four cavalry brigades and four artillery brigades.

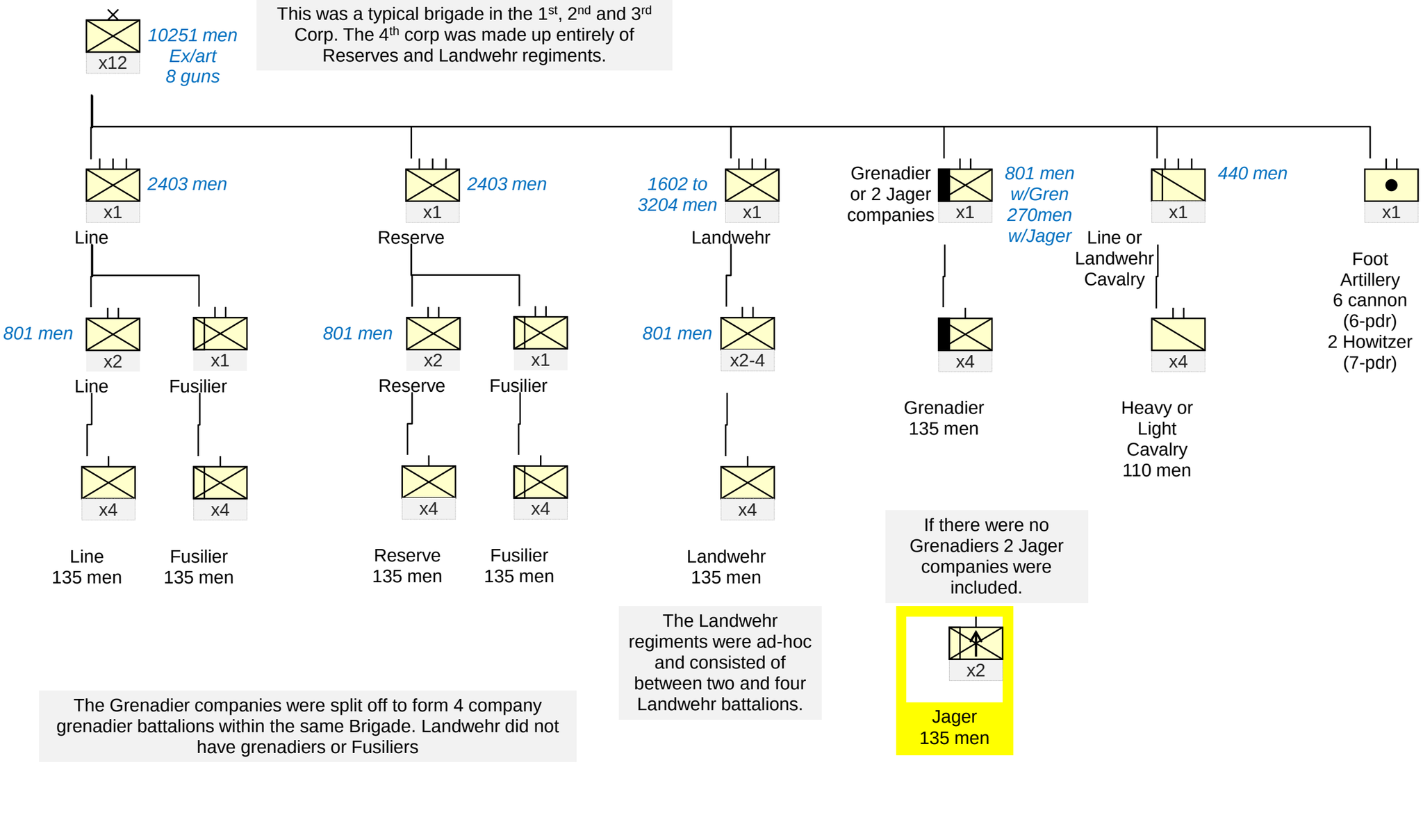




PRUSSIAN BRIGADE [PR-TOE13] 1813-14

Overview

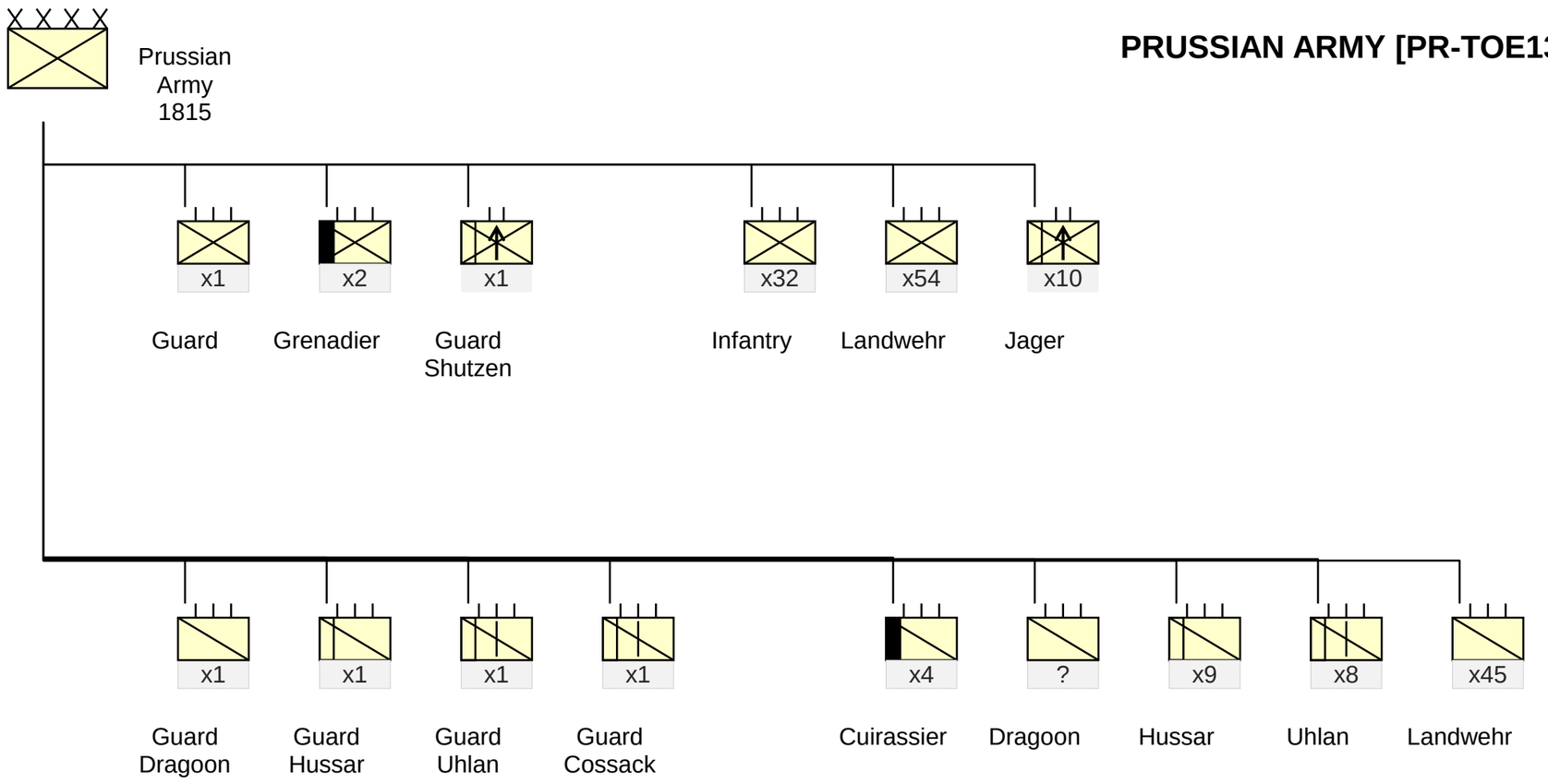
The Prussian brigades were semi-permanent formations with some elements in place during peace, specifically officers and logistic. When the army was required to take the field the brigades were allocated other “permanent”, or “newly raised” formations as required. While there was some variability. This was a typical brigade in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Corp. The 4th corp was made up entirely of Reserves and Landwehr regiments



PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE13] – Peace Time Structure 1815

Overview

The Prussian army expanded the number of regiments, mainly due to new territories being added.

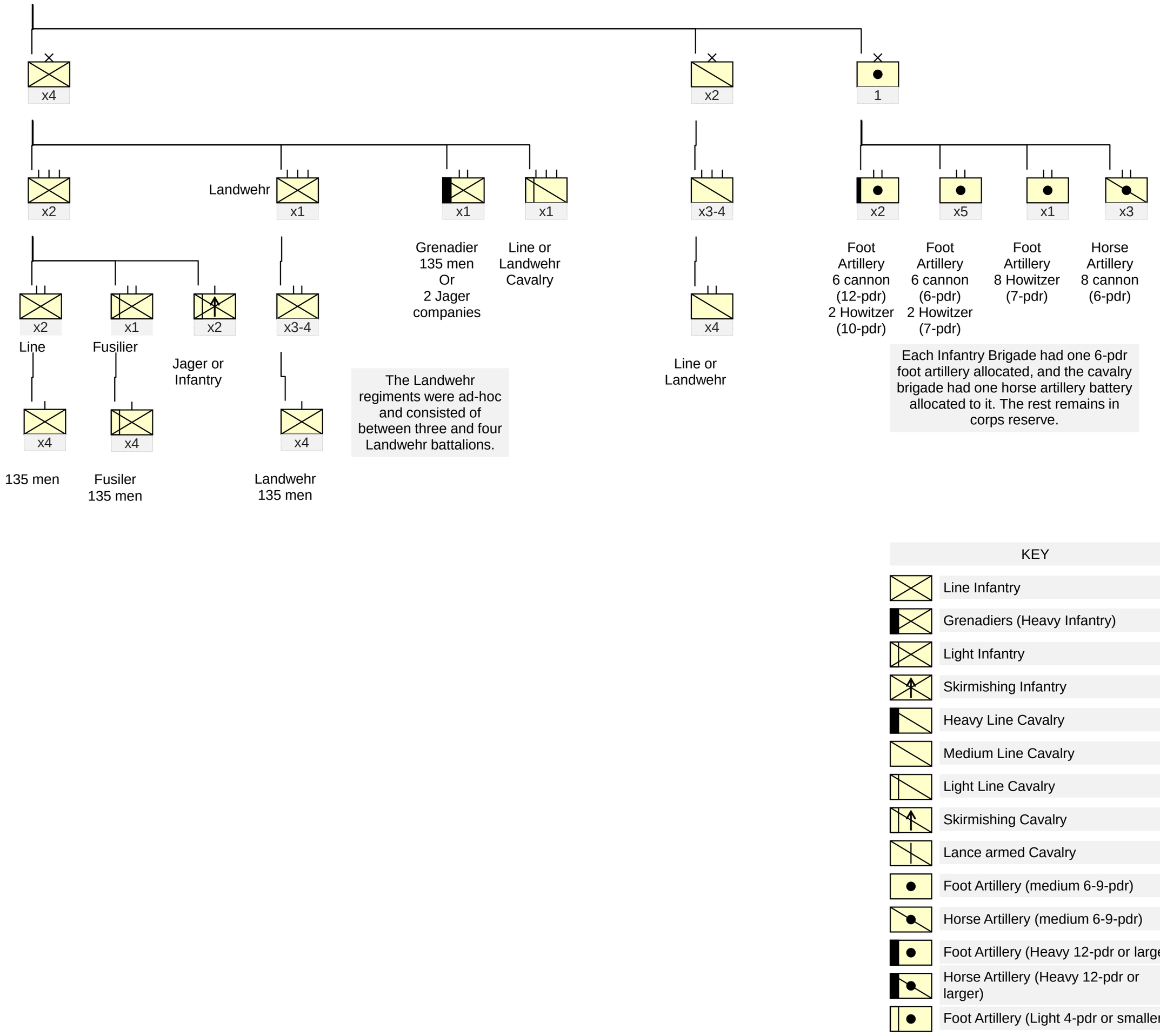


PRUSSIAN ARMY [PR-TOE13] – Peace Time Structure 1815

PRUSSIAN CORP [PR-TOE15]
1815

Overview

By 1815 the corp structure had grown even further, as well as more corps being formed. The Prussians fielded 5 corps, with the guard corps and a newly raised corps not yet deployed when the war ended. This was a typical Corps structure in 1815.



[FRANCE]

GENERAL
TBA

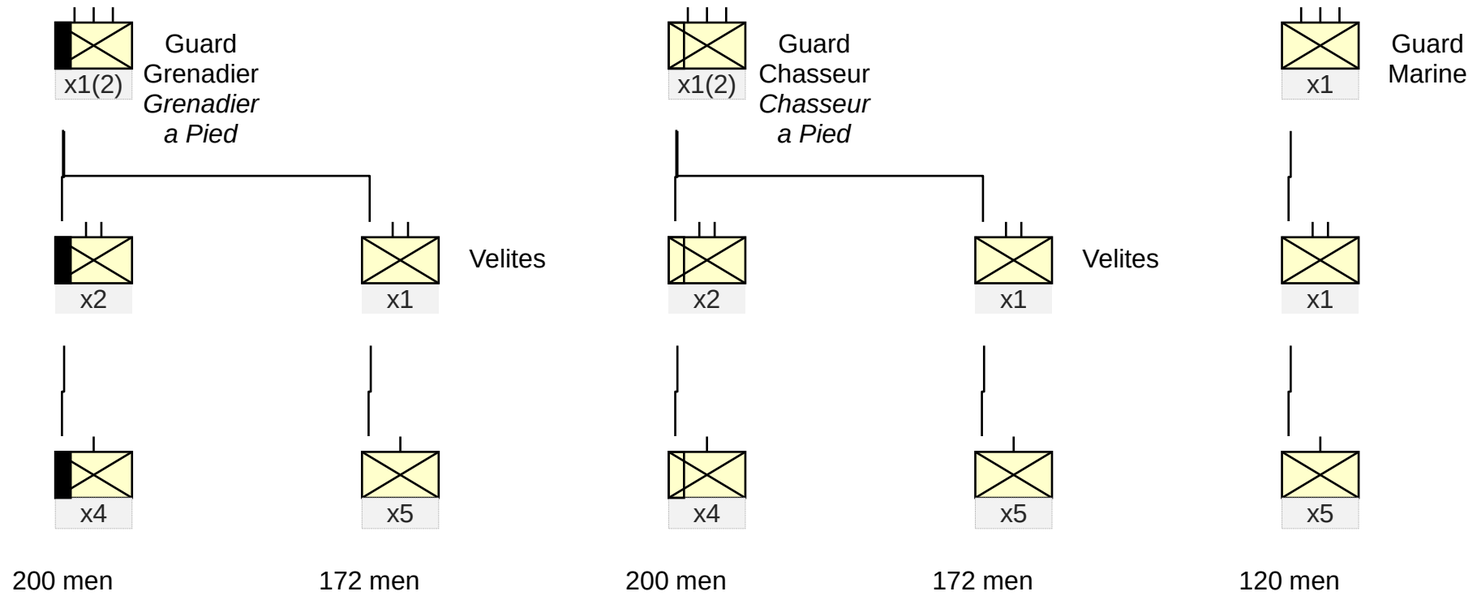
FRENCH GUARD INFANTRY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05] 1805-1807

Overview

IN 1805 France had two Guard regiments, a Grenadier, a Chasseur regiment and a Marine regiment. In April 1806 a 2nd Grenadier and Chasseur regiment was added. IN December 1806 a Fusiler Grenadier regiment was raised and in December a Fusiler Chasseur regiment was raised.

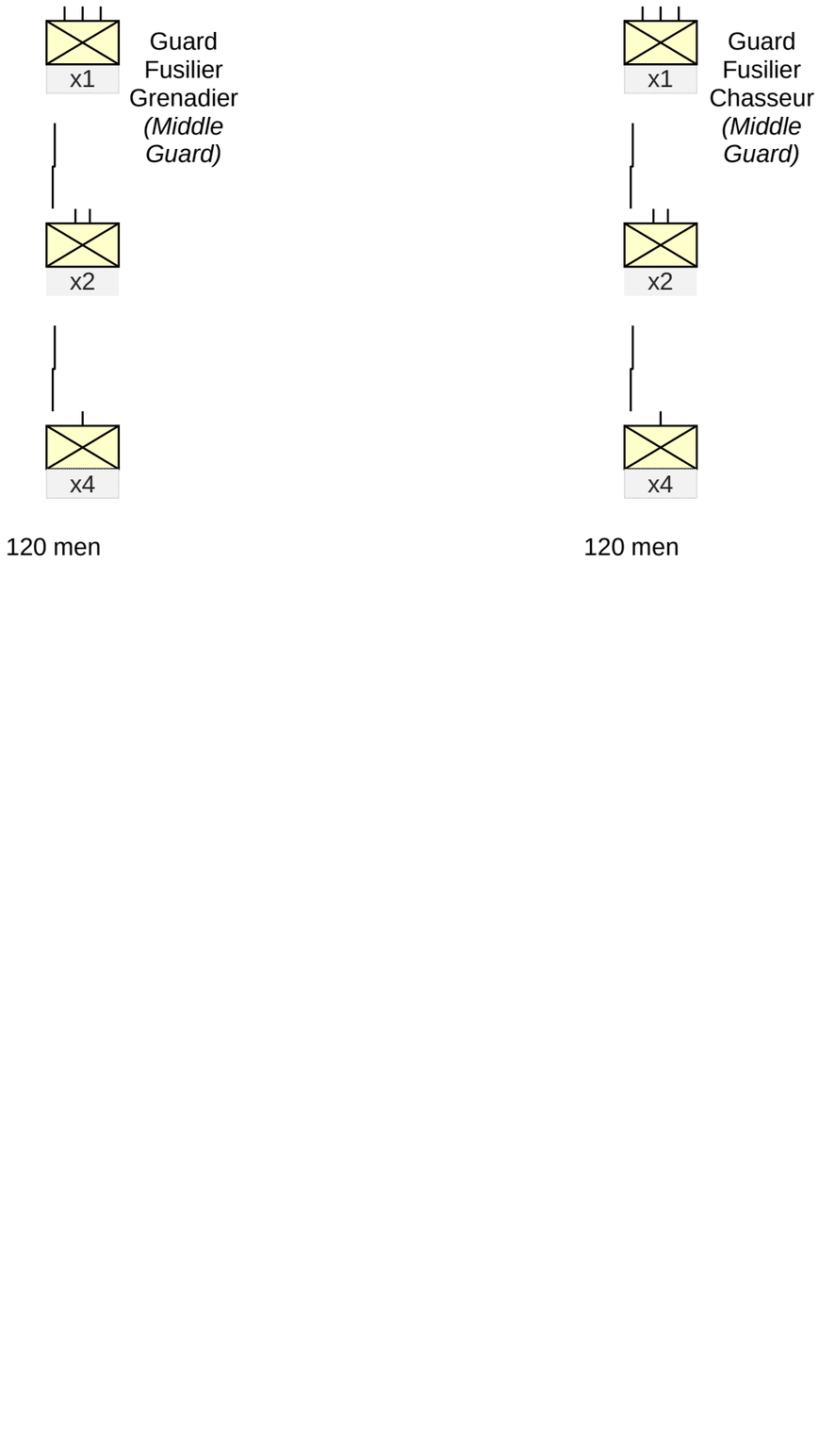
FRENCH GUARD INFANTRY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05]
1805-1807

In April 1806 a 2nd Regiment of both Grenadiers and Chasseurs were added.



In September 1806 the two Velites battalion in the two Grenadier regiments were combined to form a Fusilier Grenadier Regiment, called Young Guard at the time this regiment was to become the Middle Guard. The Velites battalion was not replaced.

In December 1806 the two Velites battalion in the two chasseur regiments were combined to form a Fusilier Chasseurs Regiment, called Young Guard at the time this regiment was to become the Middle Guard. The Velites battalion was not replaced.



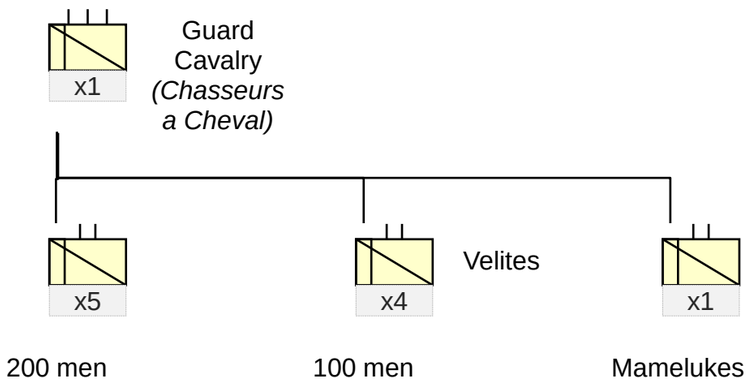
FRENCH GUARD CAVALRY & ARTILLERY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05] 1805-1807

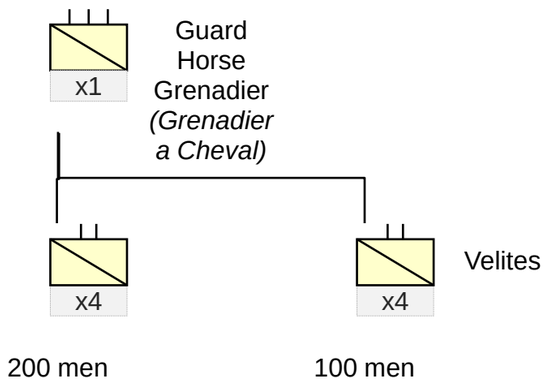
Overview

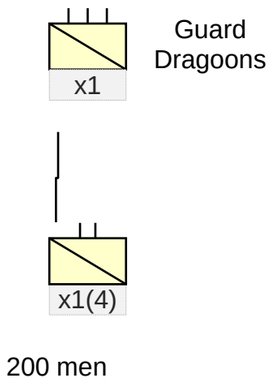
IN 1805 there were two Guard Cavalry regiments, the Chasseur a Cheval and Horse Grenadiers. IN April 1806 a Guard Dragon regiment was raised and in March 1807 a Polish Chevau-legers regiment was raised.

IN 1806 the Guard Horse artillery regiment was formed. The Guard foot artillery regiment was not formed until 1808, initially consisting of four batteries. This was raised to eight in 1810, then nine in 1812. Each battery had six cannon (6pdr or 12pdr) and two howitzers.

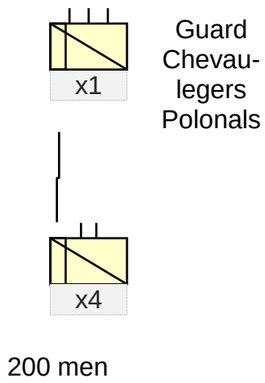
FRENCH GUARD CAVALRY & ARTILLERY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05]
1805-1807



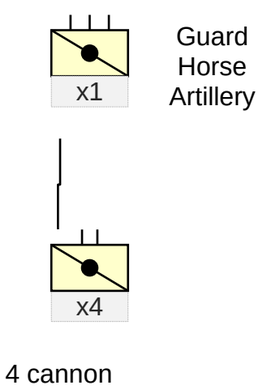




In April 1806 the Guards Dragoons regiment was formed, initially with only 1 squadron, but by 1807 this was raised to four squadrons. IN 1807 this was named Empress Dragoons



In March 1807 the Guards Chevau-legers Polonals regiment was formed.
In 1810 this unit was armed with lances.



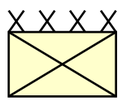
KEY

- Line Infantry
- Grenadiers (Heavy Infantry)
- Light Infantry
- Skirmishing Infantry
- Heavy Line Cavalry
- Medium Line Cavalry
- Light Line Cavalry
- Skirmishing Cavalry
- Lance armed Cavalry
- Foot Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
- Horse Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
- Foot Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
- Horse Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
- Foot Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Horse Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Rocket Artillery
- Corps
- Division
- Brigade
- Regiment
- Battalion (inf), Squadron (cav) Battery (art)
- Squadron
- Battery
- Company

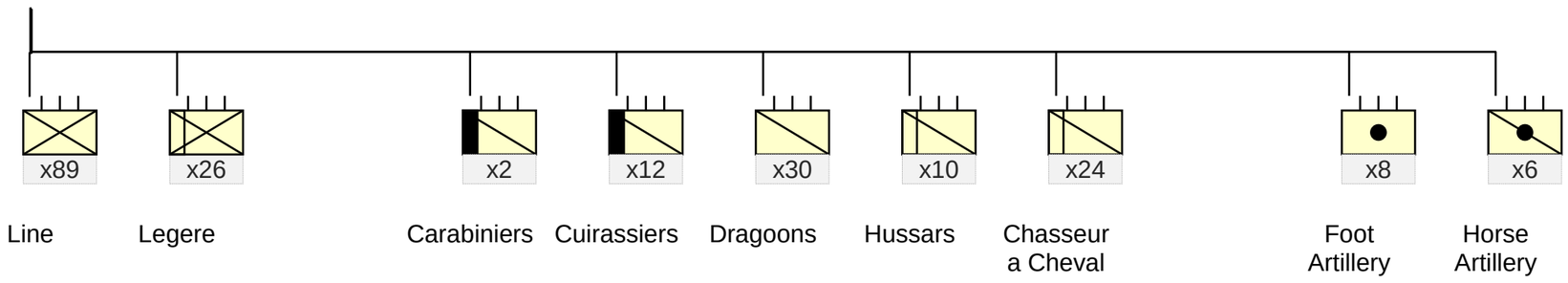
FRENCH INFANTRY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05] 1805-1807

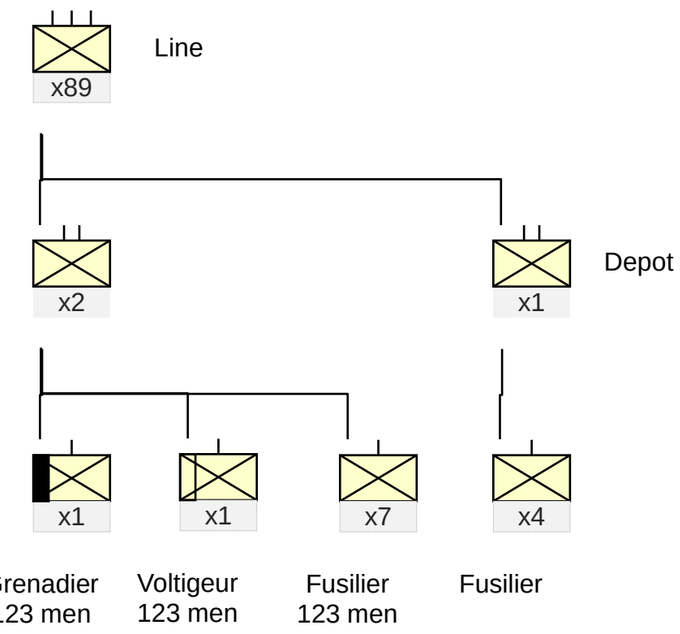
Overview

By December 1806 most of the infantry regiments had raised a 3rd battalion, but in 1805 the formal structure was 2 battalions in a Regiment, with a depot battalion.

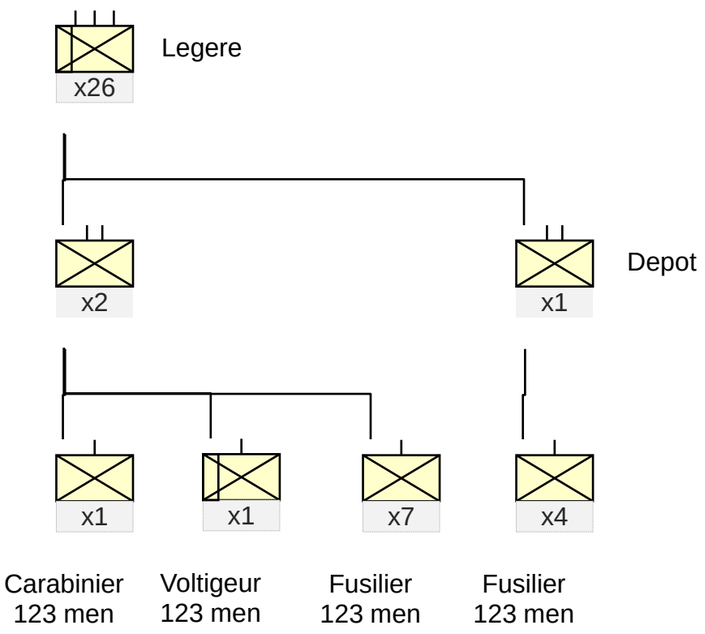


FRENCH INFANTRY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05]
1805-1807

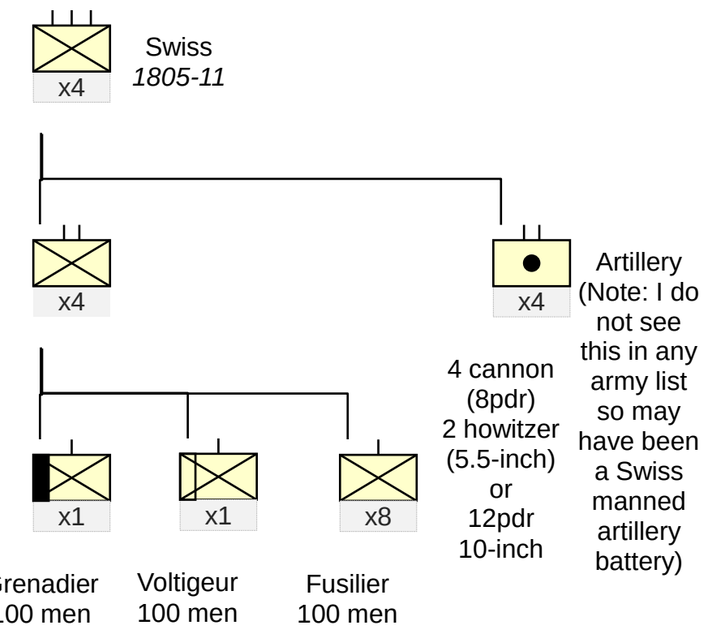




In theory the strength of all companies was 123 men, however on average the strength was 80 men, even at the beginning of a campaign. The strength of a battalion was typically 720 men.



Smaller men were allocated to the legere's as they were considered as not suitable for serving in the line. As a result there main focus was skirmishing and light infantry duties, however this distinction became less pronounced as the war progressed.



After being occupied by France the Swiss resumed their practice of supplying troops for pay. 4 regiments were formed.

KEY

- Line Infantry
- Grenadiers (Heavy Infantry)
- Light Infantry
- Skirmishing Infantry
- Heavy Line Cavalry
- Medium Line Cavalry
- Light Line Cavalry
- Skirmishing Cavalry
- Lance armed Cavalry
- Foot Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
- Horse Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
- Foot Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
- Horse Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
- Foot Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Horse Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Rocket Artillery
- Corps
- Division
- Brigade
- Regiment
- Battalion (inf), Squadron (cav) Battery (art)
- Squadron
- Battery
- Company

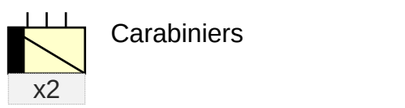
FRENCH CAVALRY & ARTILLERY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05] 1805-1807

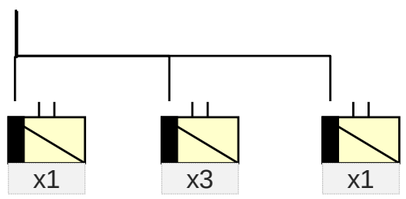
Overview

IN 1805 there were two Guard Cavalry regiments, the Chasseur a Cheval and Horse Grenadiers. IN April 1806 a Guard Dragon regiment was raised and in March 1807 a Polish Chevau-legers regiment was raised.

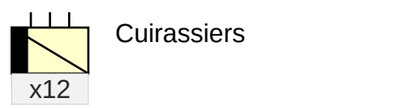
IN 1806 the Guard Horse artillery regiment was formed. The Guard foot artillery regiment was not formed until 1808, initially consisting of four batteries. This was raised to eight in 1810, then nine in 1812. Each battery had six cannon (6pdr or 12pdr) and two howitzers.

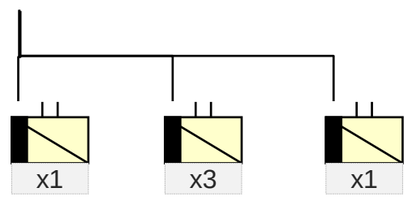
FRENCH GUARD CAVALRY & ARTILLERY REGIMENTS [FR-TOE05]
1805-1807



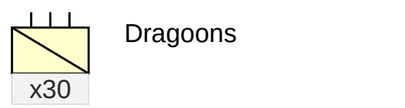


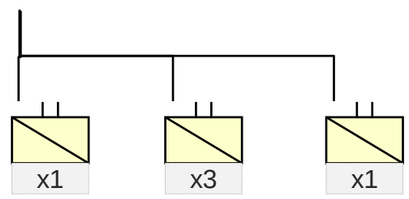
Elite 160 men (1st coy was considered as elite) | 160 men | Depot 160 men





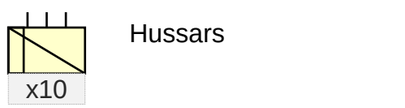
Elite 160 men (1st coy was considered as elite) | 160 men | Depot 160 men

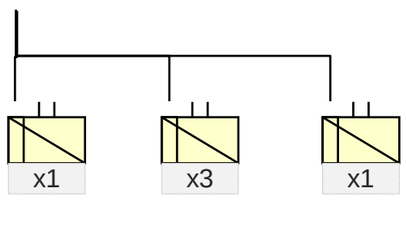




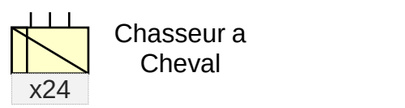
Elite 160 men (1st coy was considered as elite) | 160 men | Depot 160 men

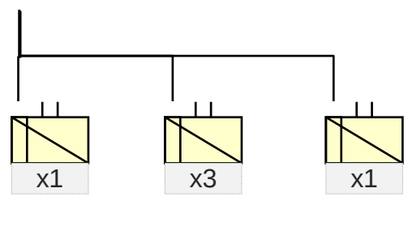
The Dragoon Regiment of 1805 differed in structure, however I am uncertain what the difference was.





Elite 160 men (1st coy was considered as elite) | 160 men | Depot 160 men





Elite 160 men (1st coy was considered as elite) | 160 men | Depot 160 men

4 cannon (8pdr) 2 howitzer (5.5-inch) or 12pdr 10-inch

4 cannon (6pdr) 2 howitzer

KEY

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- Grenadiers (Heavy Infantry)
- Light Infantry
- Skirmishing Infantry
- Heavy Line Cavalry
- Medium Line Cavalry
- Light Line Cavalry
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- Horse Artillery (medium 6-9-pdr)
- Foot Artillery (Heavy 12-pdr or larger)
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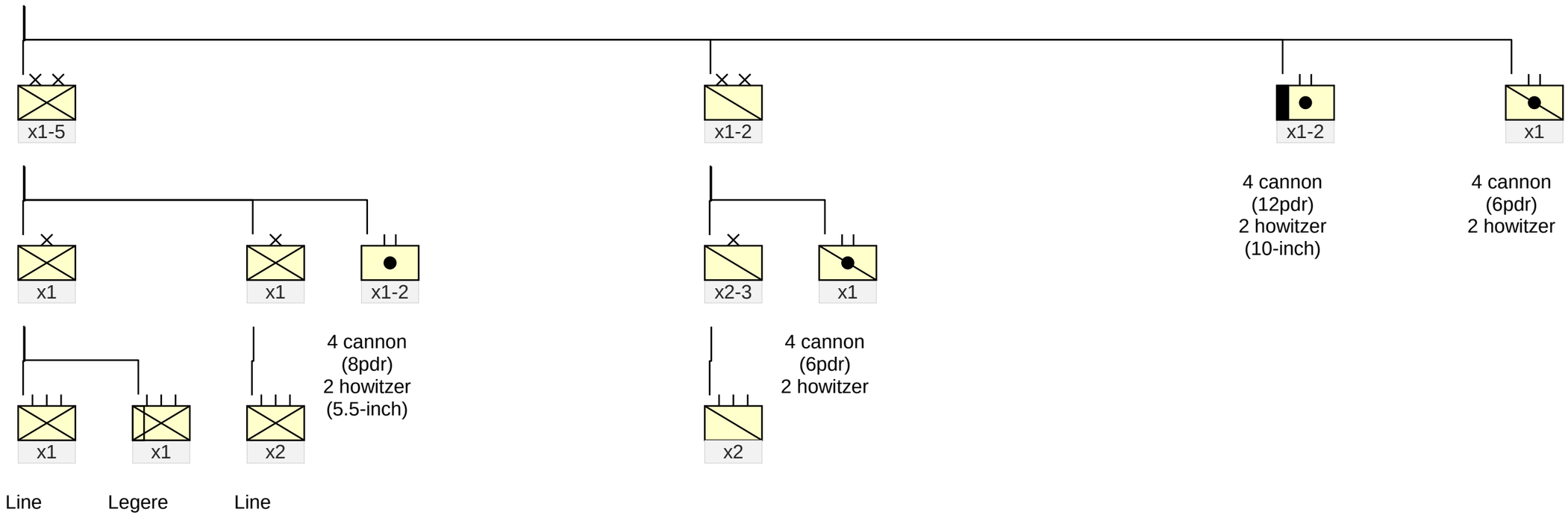
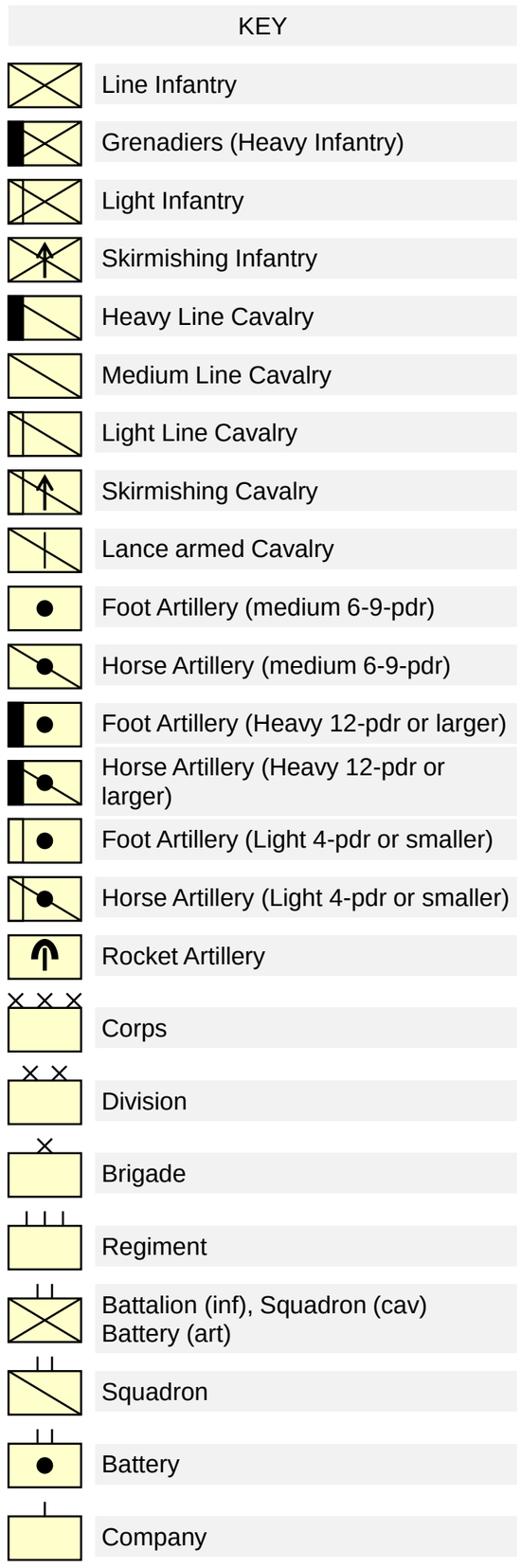
- Foot Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Horse Artillery (Light 4-pdr or smaller)
- Rocket Artillery
- Corps
- Division
- Brigade
- Regiment
- Battalion (inf), Squadron (cav) Battery (art)
- Squadron
- Battery
- Company

FRENCH INFANTRY CORPS [FR-TOE05] 1805-1807

Overview

While the French army waited across the channel for the invasion of England, which never occurred, the French formalised their corp structure. While corps were in existance. IN 1807 the French had increased the number of corps from seven to eleven, using allied troops to fill in the ranks.



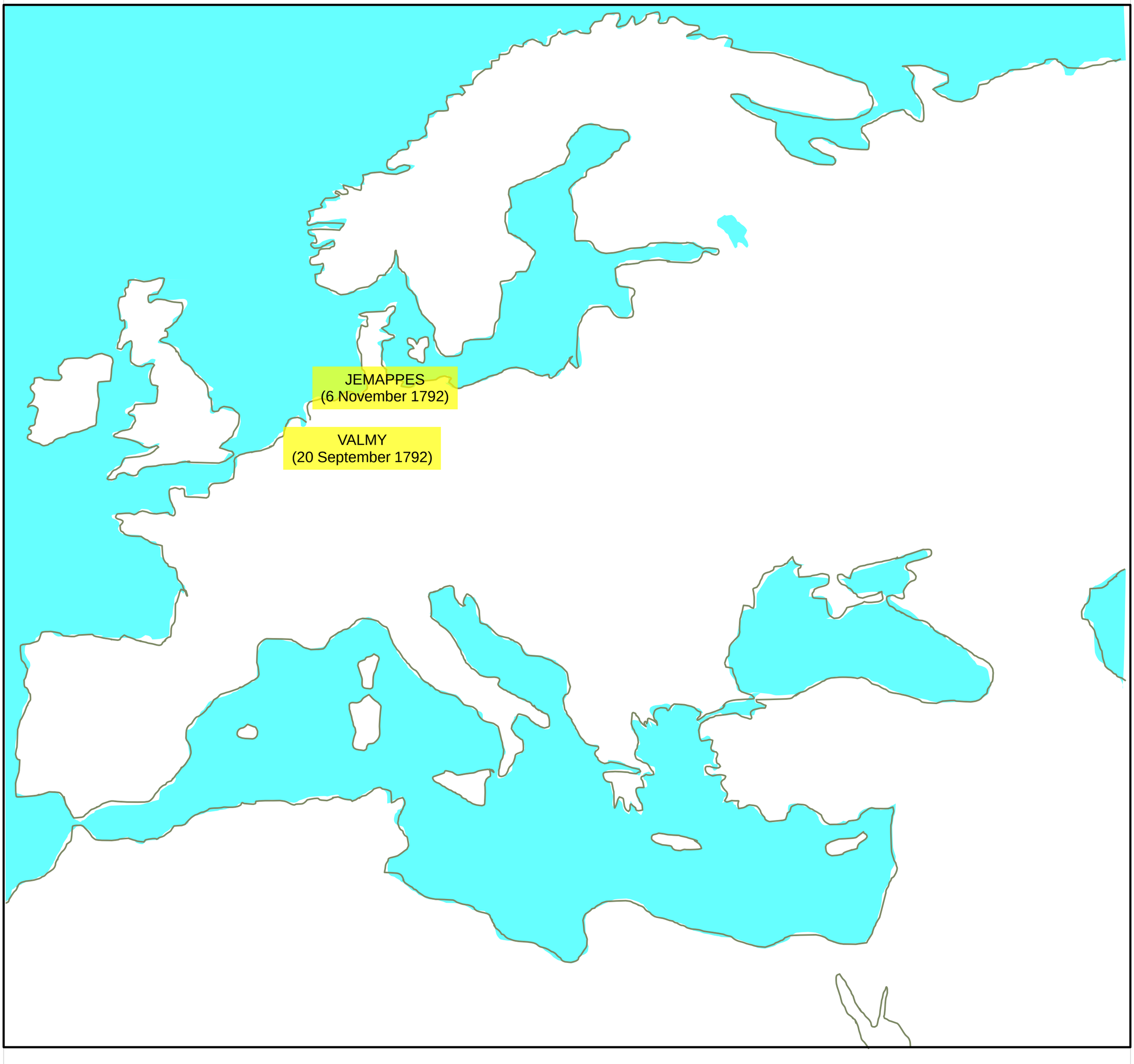


CAMPAIGNS OF THE NAPOLEOINIC WARS

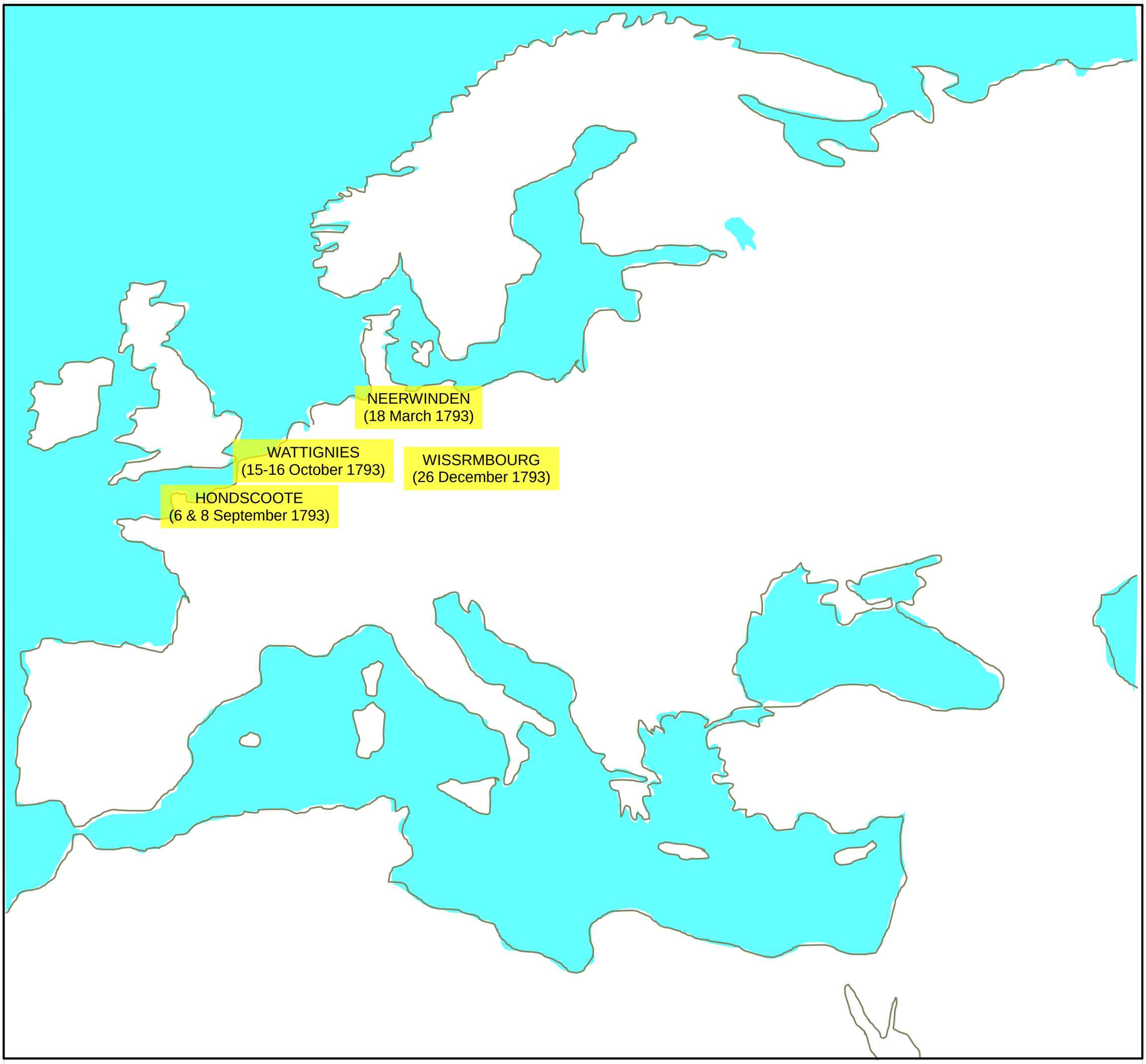
Overview

This is designed to be used with both the Equipment Availability and Table of Organisation and Equipment to allow readers to determine the typical equipment available and organisation used during each campaign. This can be used in conjunction with micro-armour rules to ensure any conflict is a realistic as possible.

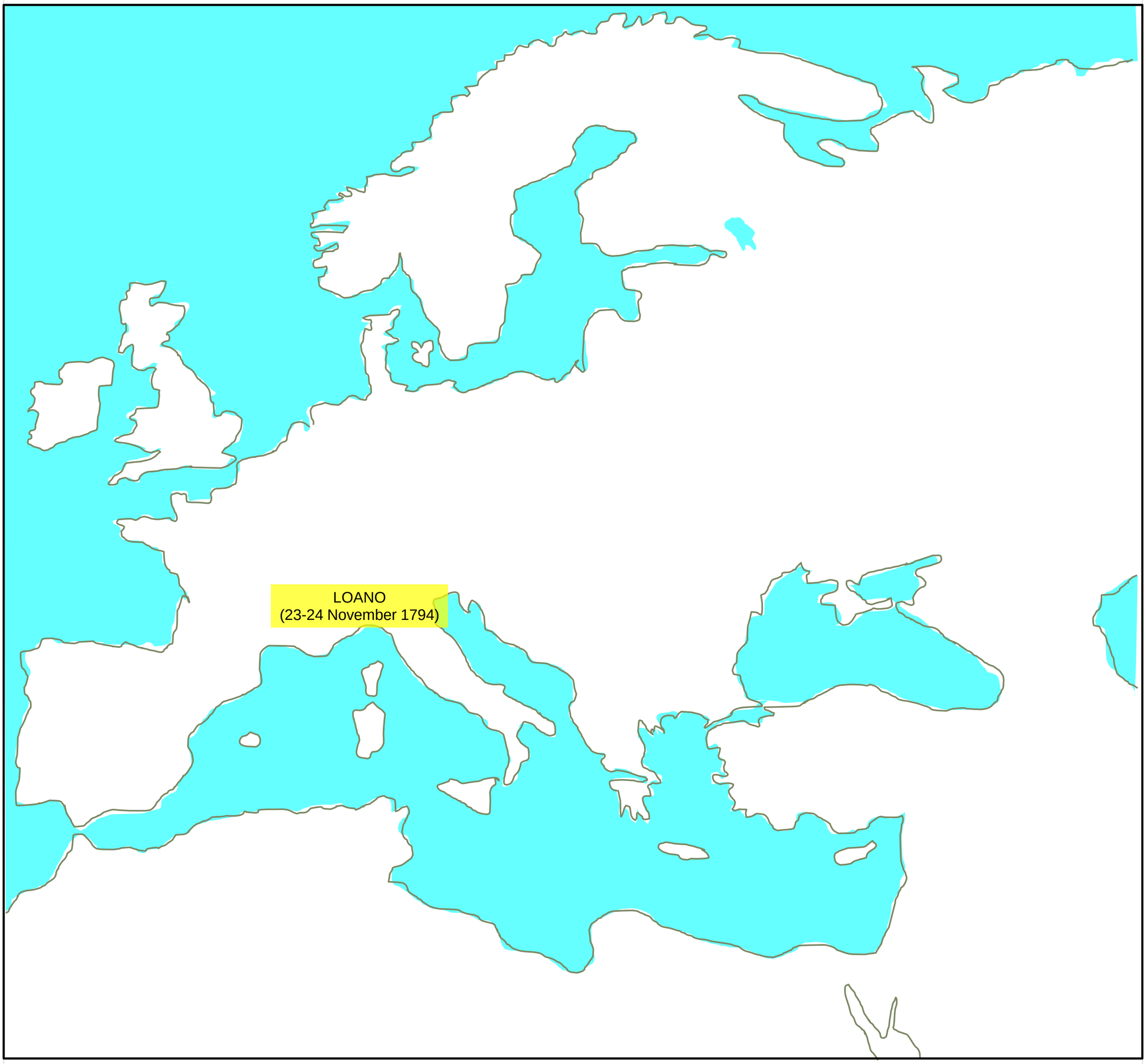
[1792]



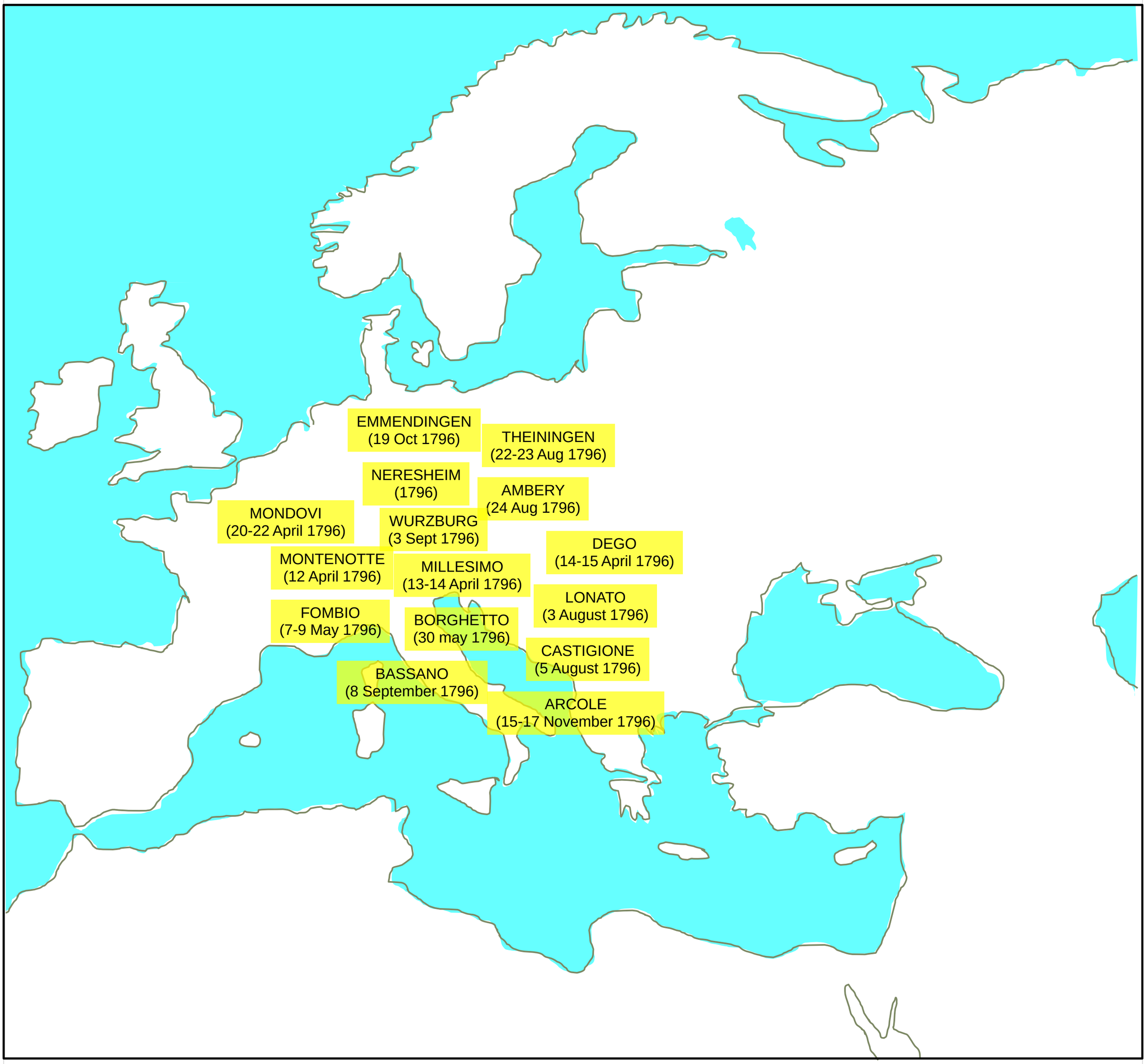
[1793]


NEERWINDEN
(18 March 1793)
WATTIGNIES
(15-16 October 1793)
WISSRMBOURG
(26 December 1793)
HONDSCOOTE
(6 & 8 September 1793)

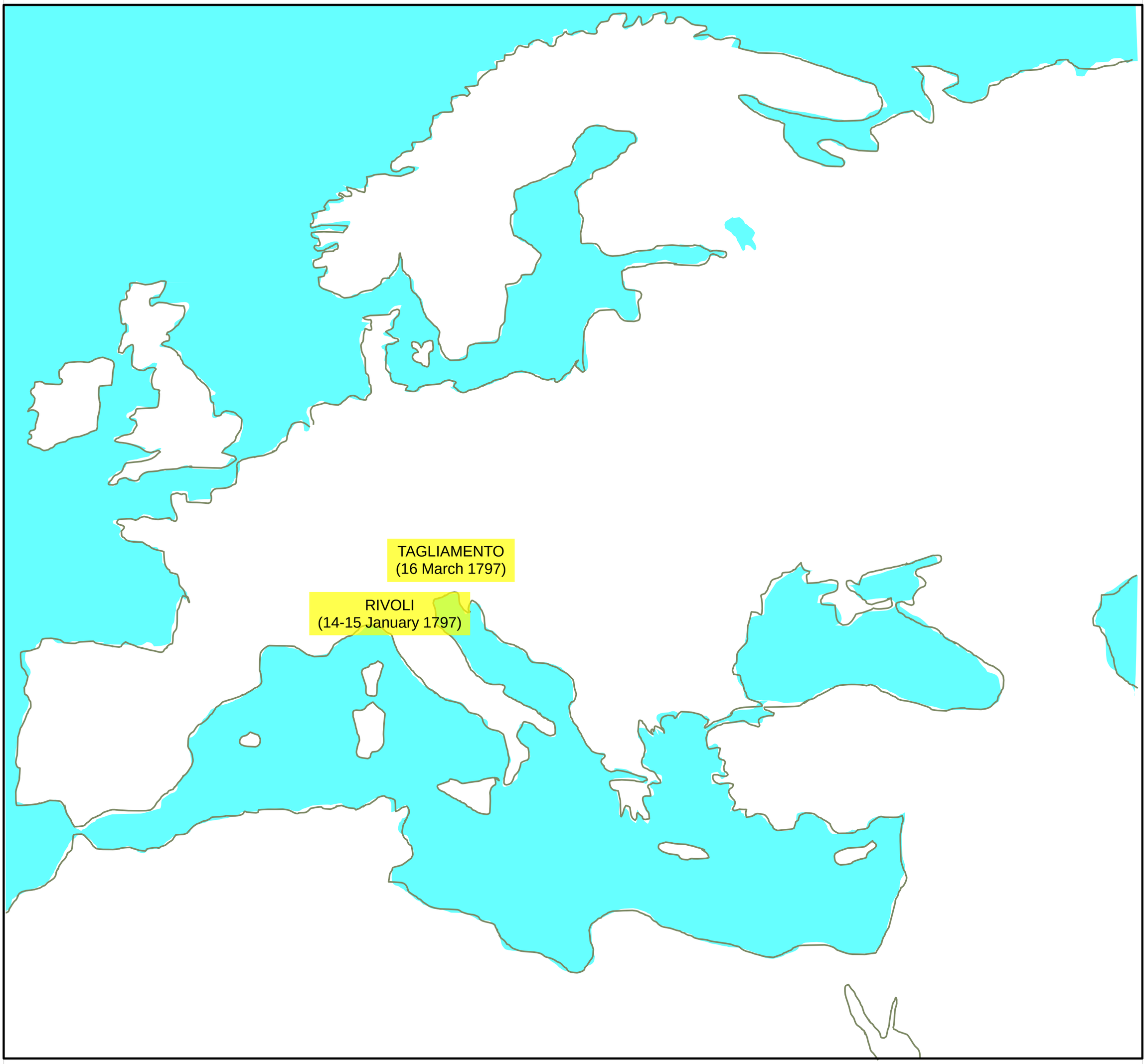
[1794]



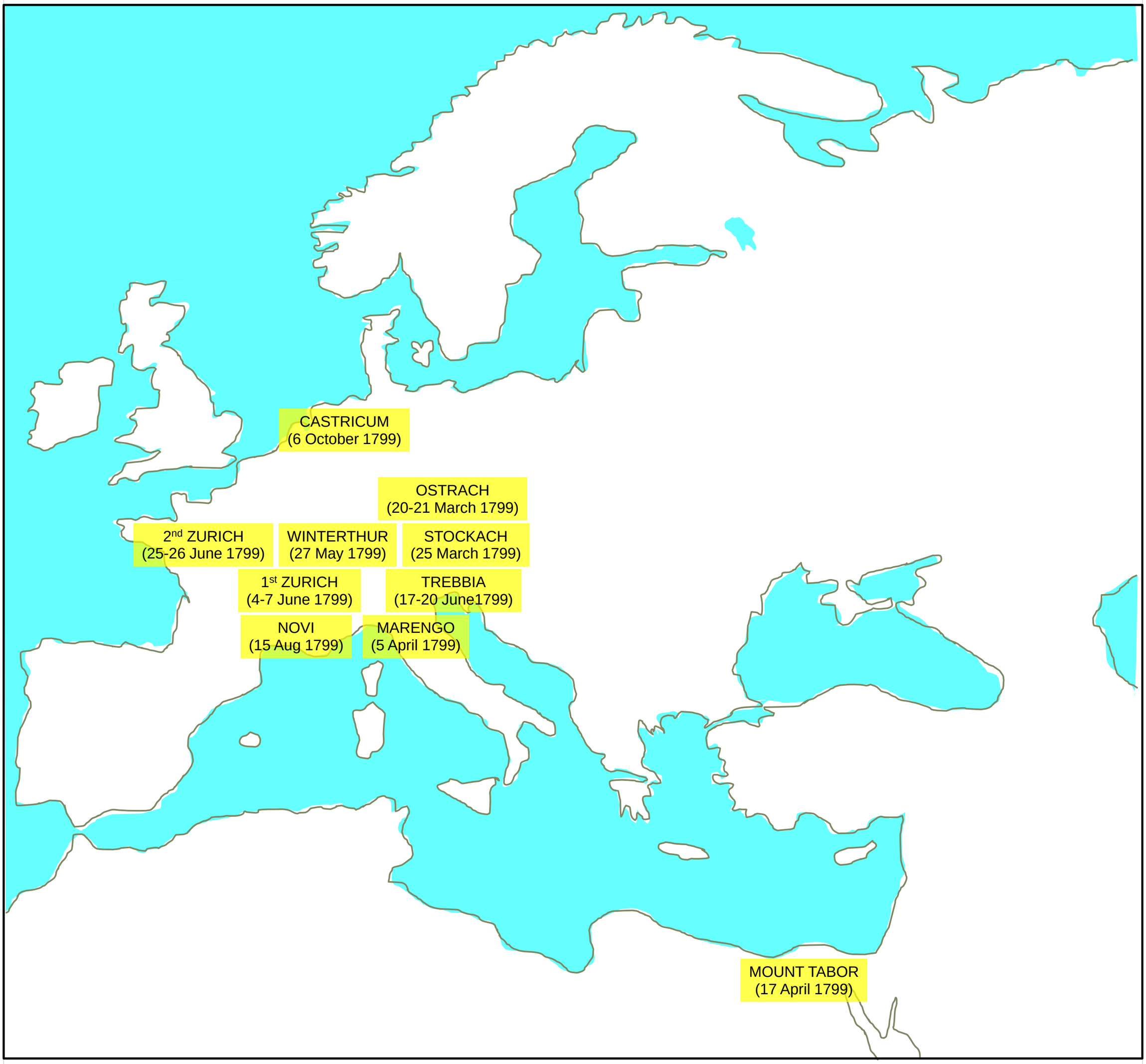
[1796]


EMMENDINGEN
(19 Oct 1796)
THEININGEN
(22-23 Aug 1796)
NERESHEIM
(1796)
AMBERY
(24 Aug 1796)
MONDOVI
(20-22 April 1796)
WURZBURG
(3 Sept 1796)
DEGO
(14-15 April 1796)
MONTENOTTE
(12 April 1796)
MILLESIMO
(13-14 April 1796)
LONATO
(3 August 1796)
FOMBIO
(7-9 May 1796)
BORGHETTO
(30 may 1796)
CASTIGIONE
(5 August 1796)
BASSANO
(8 September 1796)
ARCOLE
(15-17 November 1796)

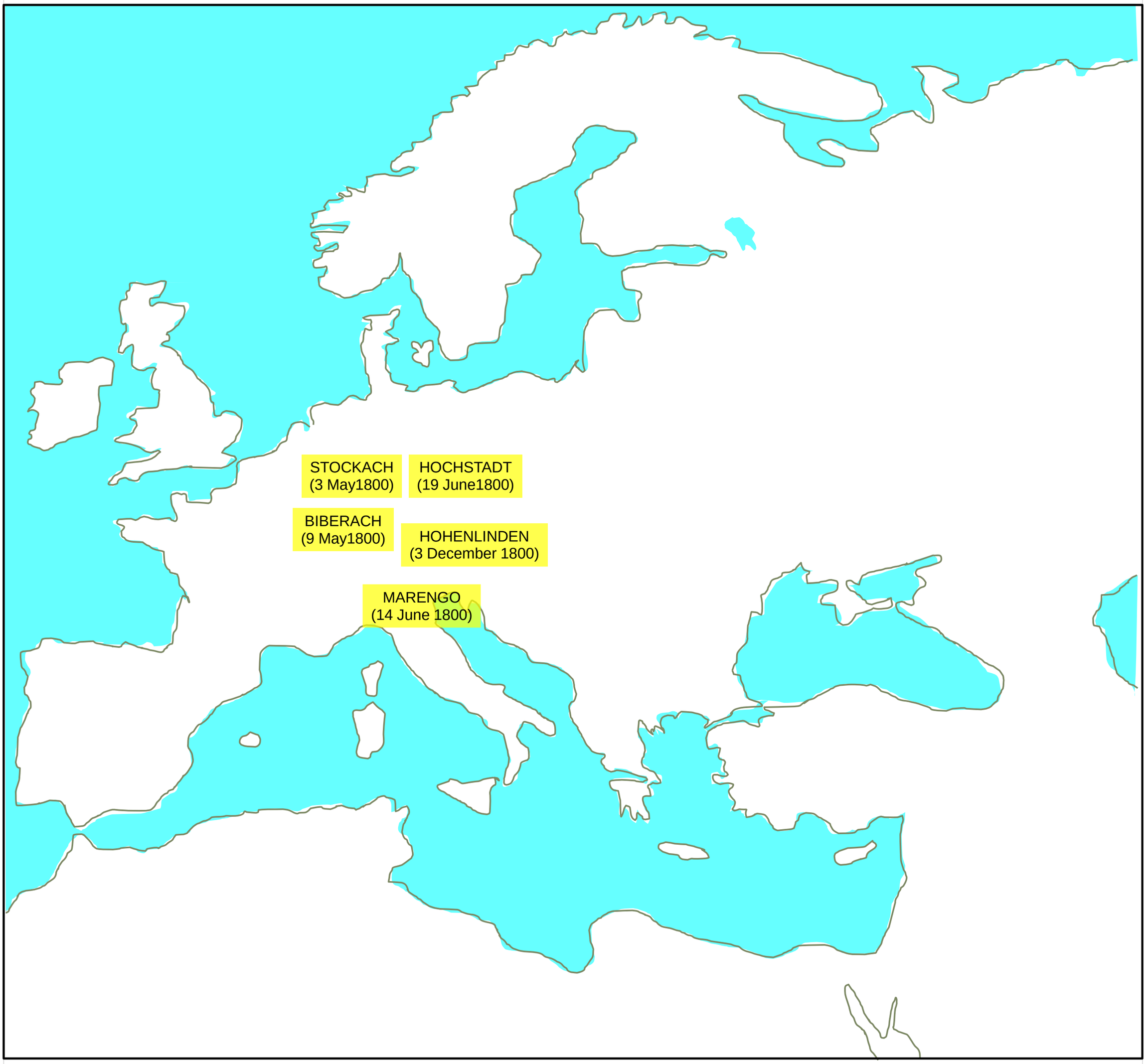
[1797]



[1799]

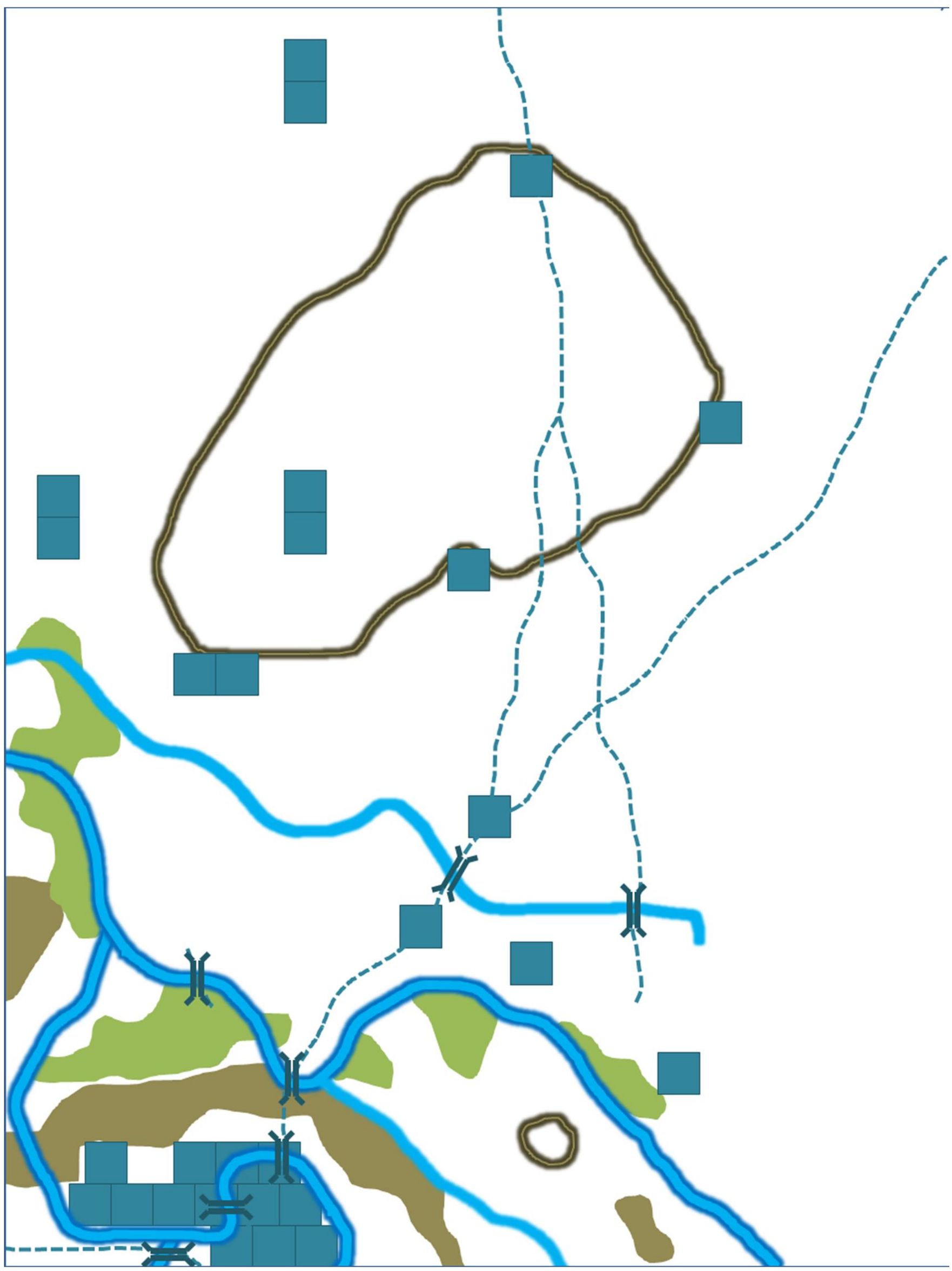

CASTRICUM
(6 October 1799)
OSTRACH
(20-21 March 1799)
2nd ZURICH
(25-26 June 1799)
WINTERTHUR
(27 May 1799)
STOCKACH
(25 March 1799)
1st ZURICH
(4-7 June 1799)
TREBBIA
(17-20 June1799)
NOVI
(15 Aug 1799)
MARENGO
(5 April 1799)
MOUNT TABOR
(17 April 1799)

[1800]


STOCKACH
(3 May1800)
HOCHSTADT
(19 June1800)
BIBERACH
(9 May1800)
HOHENLINDEN
(3 December 1800)
MARENGO
(14 June 1800)

Battle of Marengo, 14 June 1800

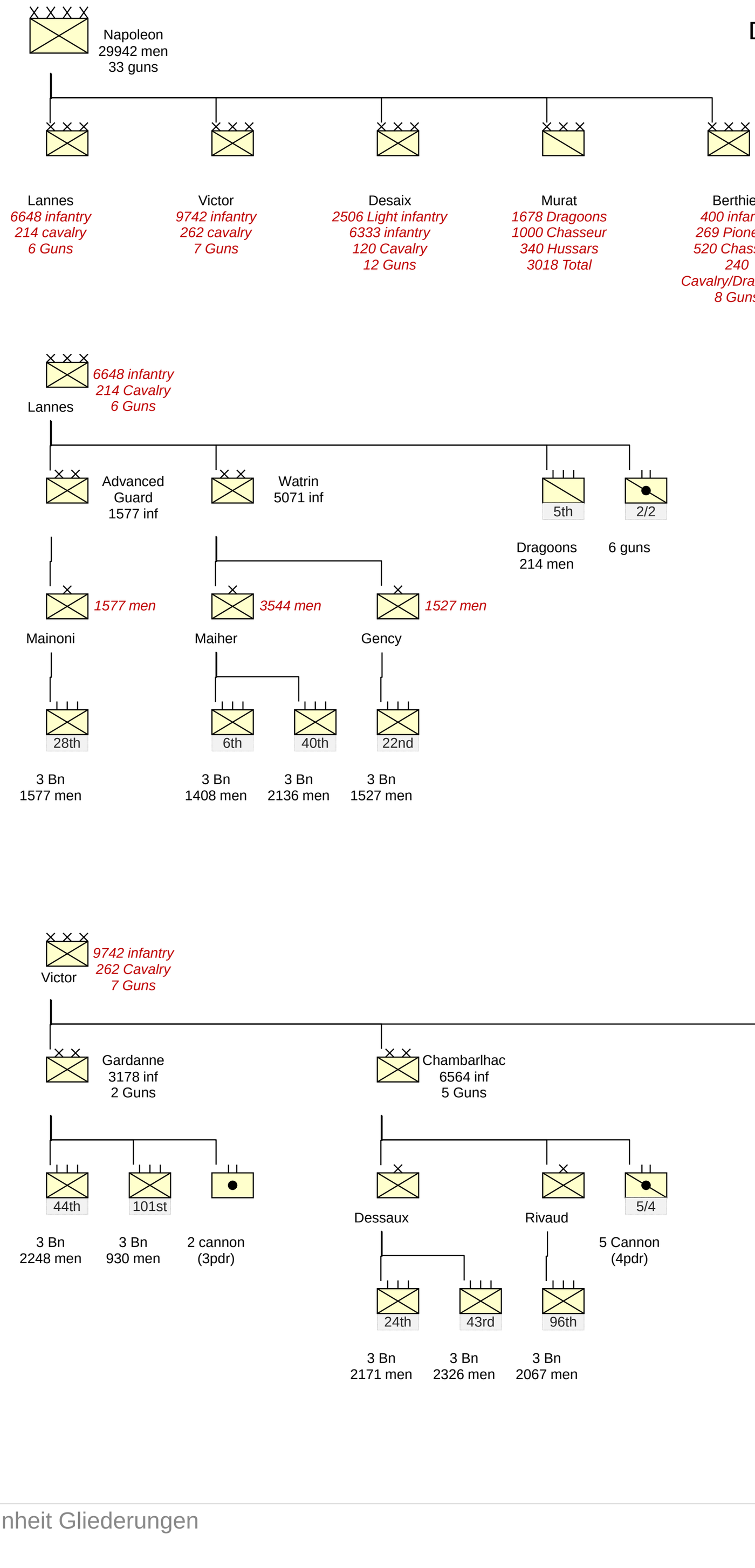
[1800]



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF MARENGO
14 June 1800

Overview

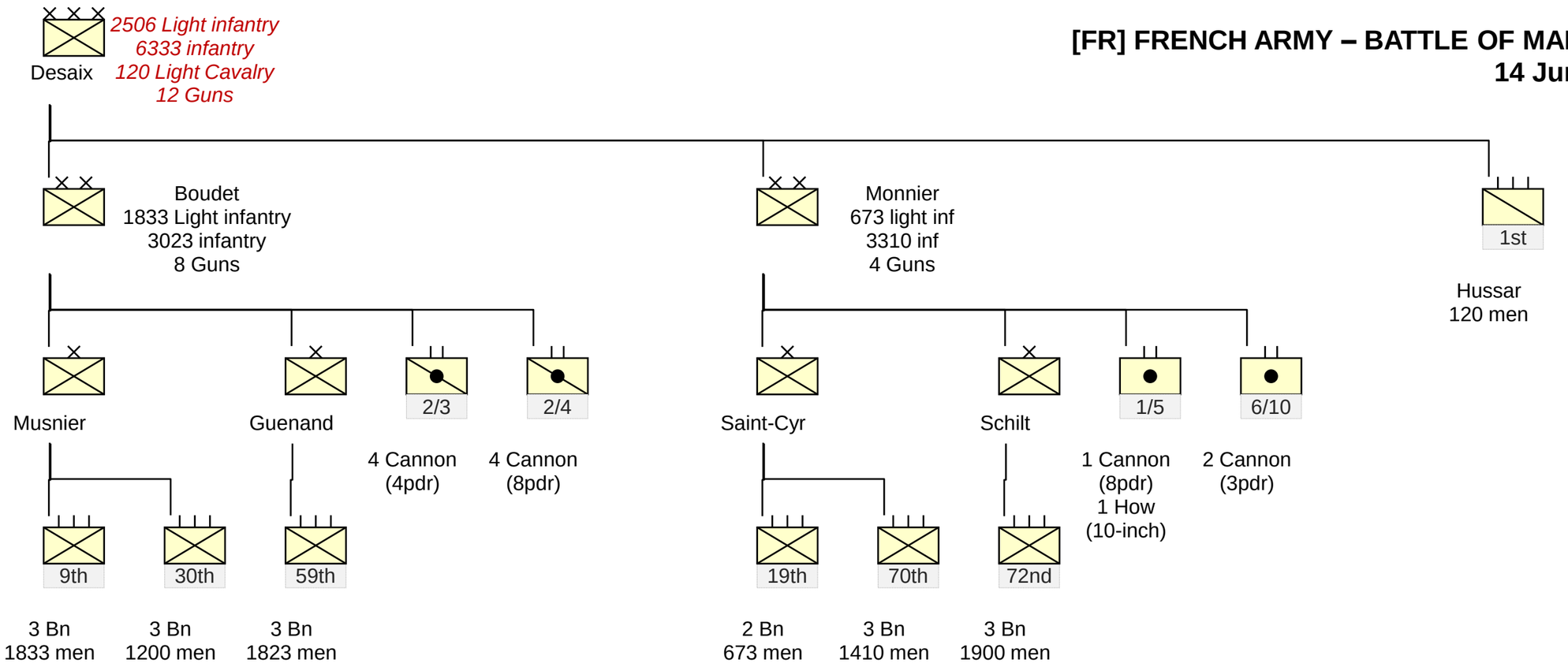
In 1799 the 36,000 French troops in Italy were in a desperate state similar to that at the end of 1795. Supplies of all sorts were inadequate, discipline was breaking down, desertion was increasing and, on a few occasions, whole formations marched to the rear in search of food. The survivors would be of limited combat value. In establishing the Army of the Reserve in France, Bonaparte's first move was to overhaul the supply system to provide the troops with regular food and decent uniforms. Lacking the large superiority in infantry and artillery enjoyed in many Republican campaigns, the core of Bonaparte's reserve was 30,000 men, mostly from the Batavian Republic, who had been used under Guillaume Marie Anne Brune to crush the rebellion in the Vendée. Additional veteran troops came from the remains of the former Army of England. The new military doctrine emphasised the offensive, mobility and the bayonet over linear firepower.

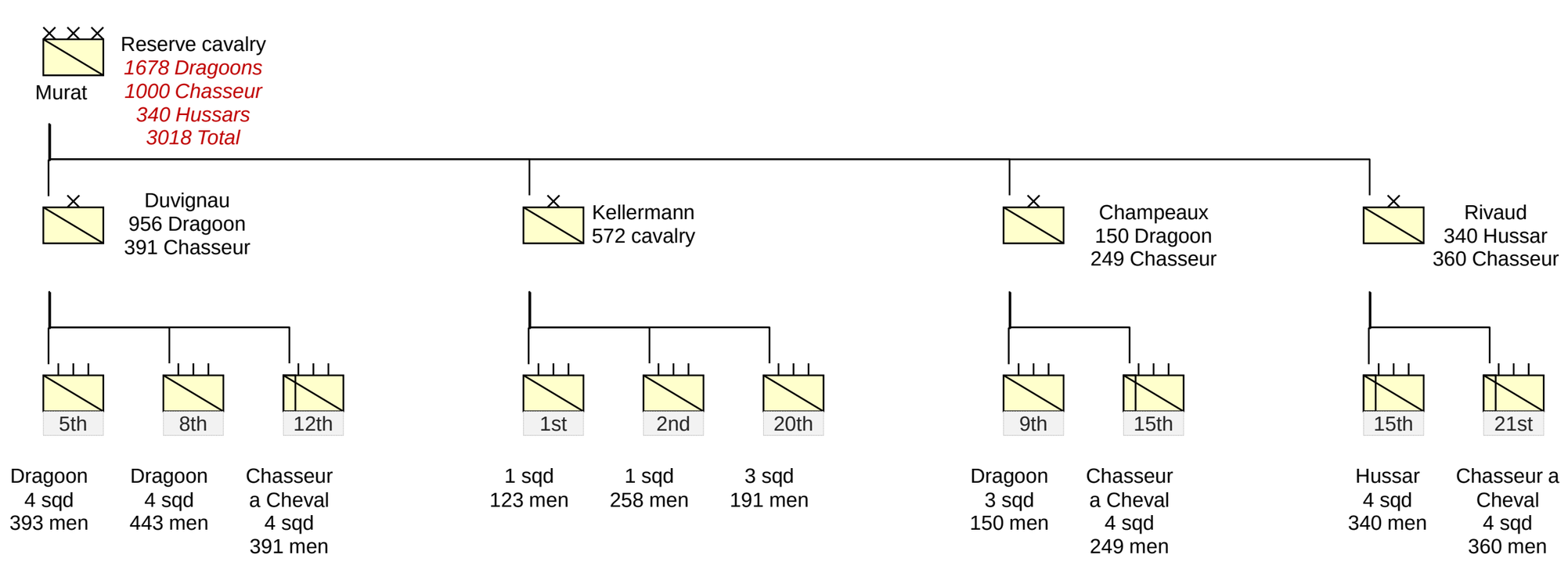


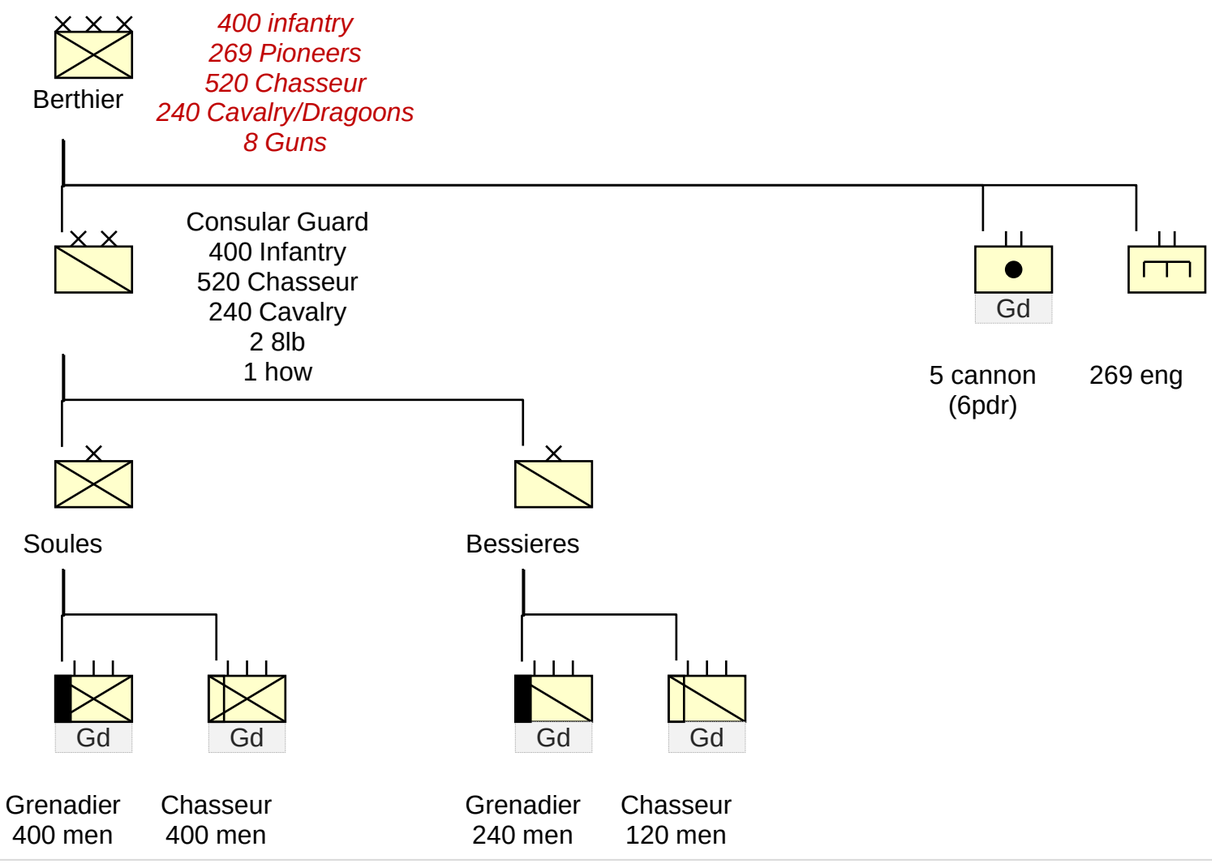
[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF MARENGO
14 June 1800

Overview

In front of the Austrian army were stationed, in and to the south of Marengo, the corps of Victor (Jacques-Antoine de Chambarlhac de Laubespin and Gaspard Amédée Gardanne's divisions), supported on the left by François Étienne de Kellermann's cavalry and, further to the northeast, by the corps of Lannes (François Watrin's division, Mainoni's brigade) together with two cavalry brigades. To the east of Castel Ceriolo took position Jean-Charles Monnier's division, supported by the Guard, which formed the reserve. Victor was the one who would bear the brunt of the Austrian attack.



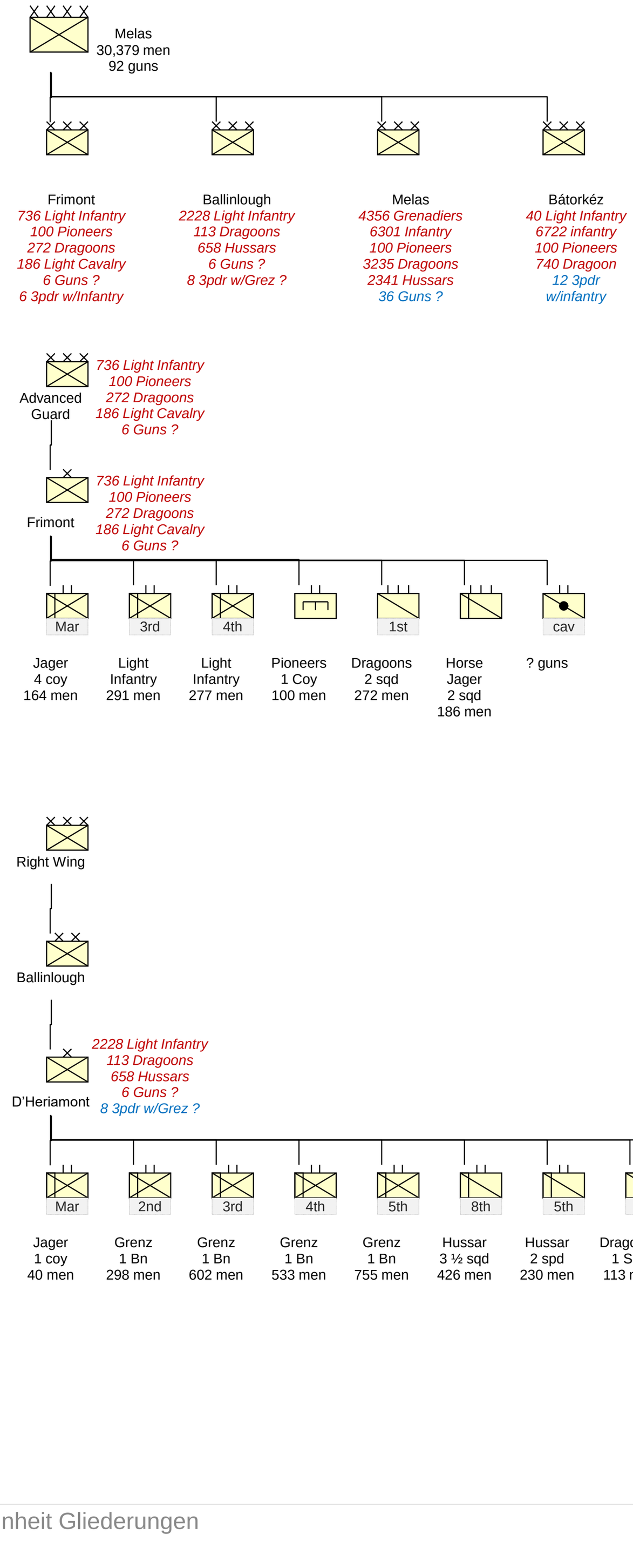




[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF MARENGO
14 June 1800

Overview

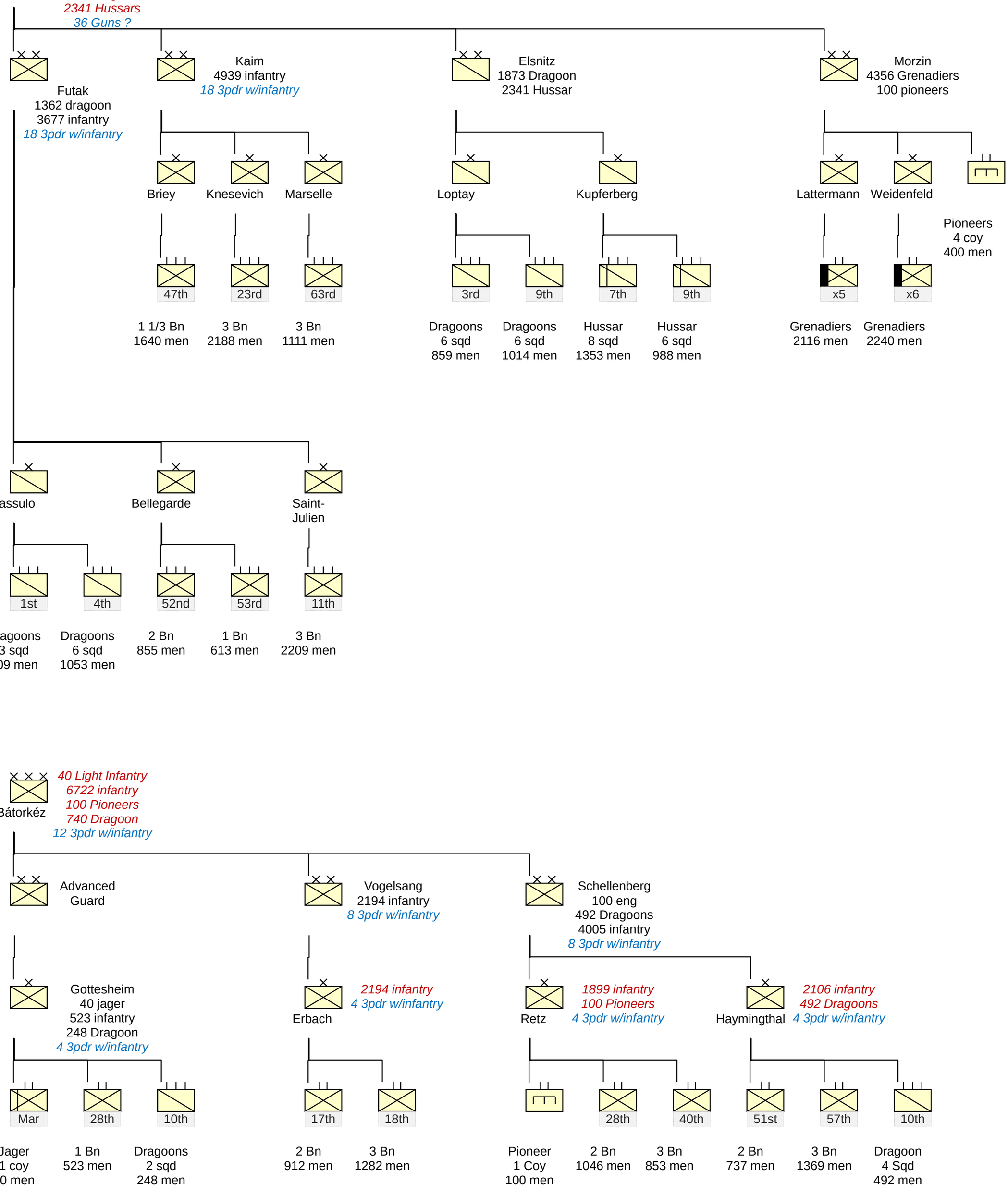
TBD.



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF MARENGO
14 June 1800

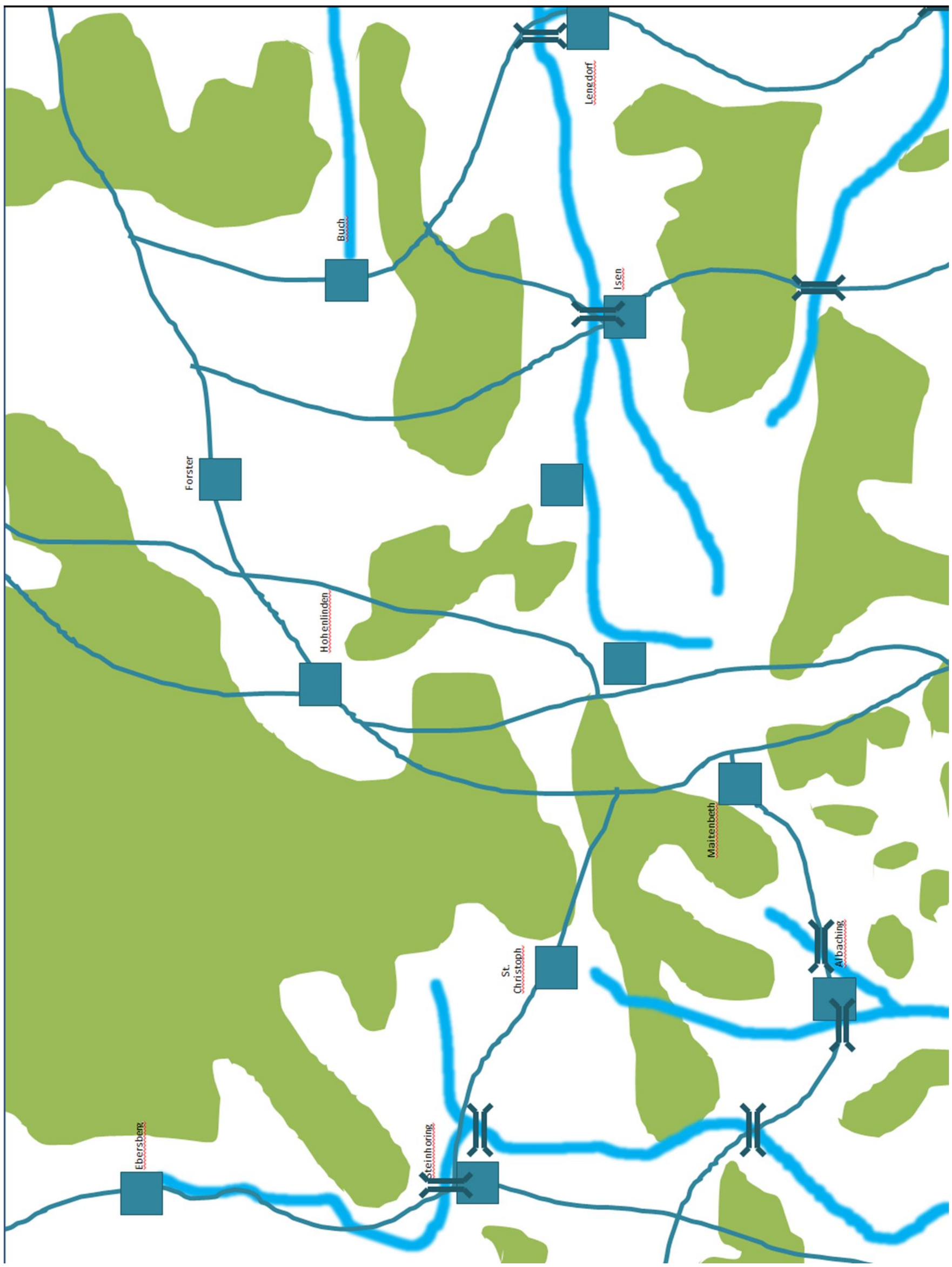
Overview

TBD.



Battle of Hohenlinden, 3 December 1800

[1800]



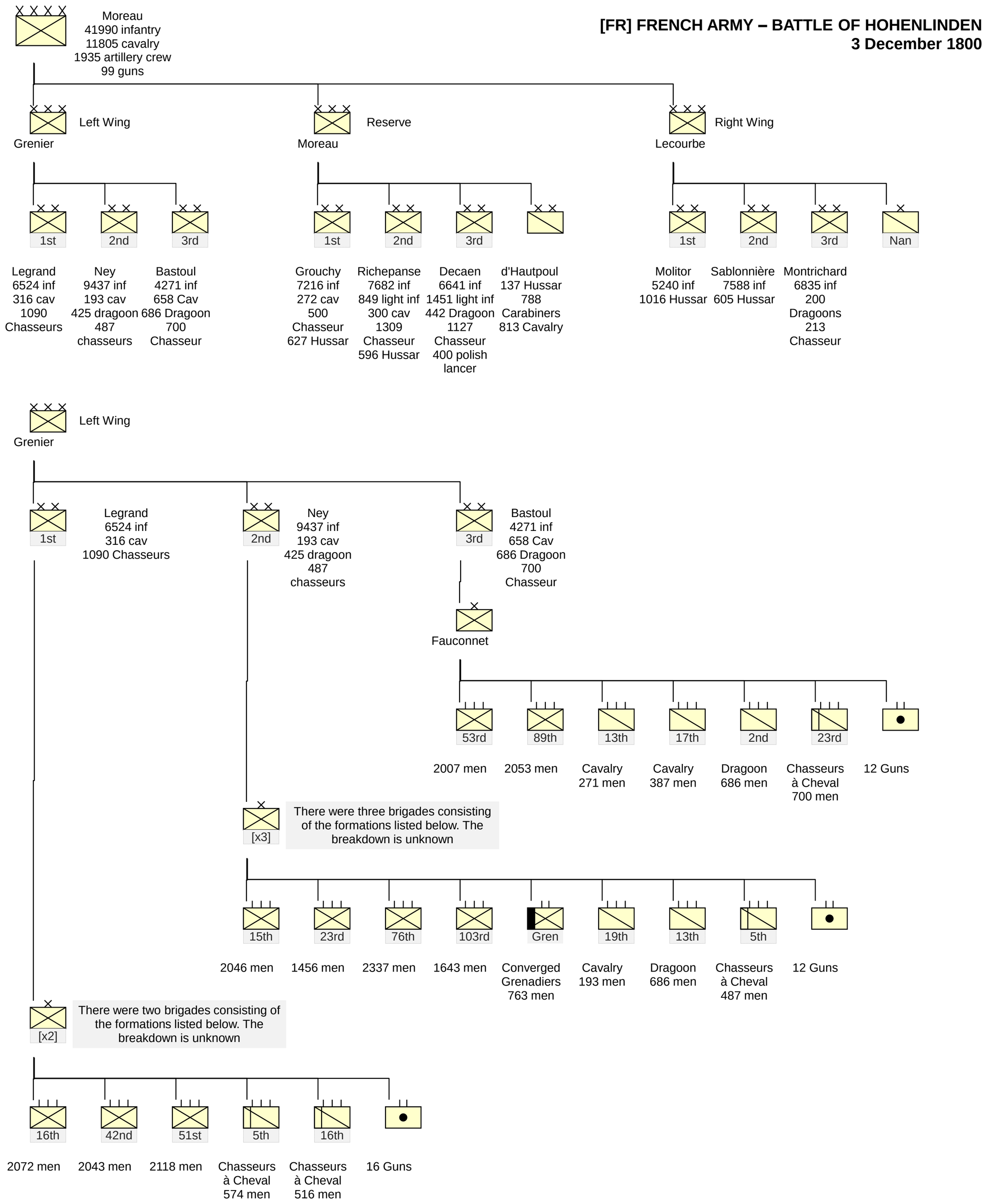
[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF HOHENLINDEN
3 December 1800

Overview

The Battle of Hohenlinden was fought on 3 December 1800, during the French Revolutionary Wars. A French army under Jean Victor Marie Moreau won a decisive victory over the Austrians and Bavarians led by Archduke John of Austria. After being forced into a disastrous retreat, the allies were compelled to request an armistice that effectively ended the War of the Second Coalition. Hohenlinden is 33 km east of Munich in modern Germany.

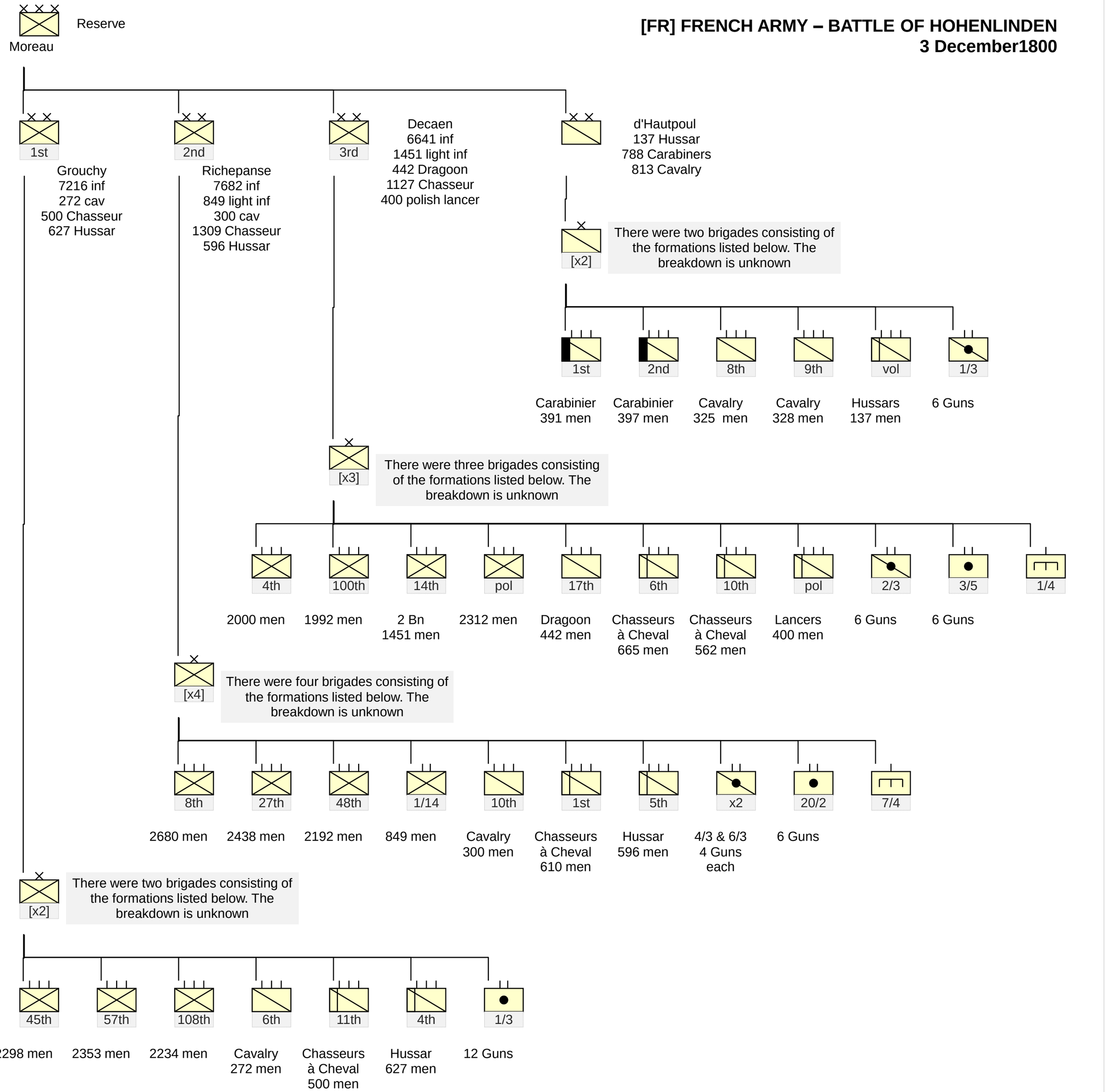
General of Division Moreau's 56,000 strong army engaged some 64,000 Austrians and Bavarians. The Austrians, believing they were pursuing a beaten enemy, moved through heavily wooded terrain in four disconnected columns. Instead, Moreau ambushed the Austrians as they emerged from the Ebersberg forest while launching Antoine Richepanse's division in a surprise envelopment of the Austrian left flank. Displaying superb individual initiative, Moreau's generals managed to encircle and smash the largest Austrian column.

This crushing victory, coupled with First Consul Napoleon Bonaparte's victory at the Battle of Marengo on 14 June 1800, ended the War of the Second Coalition. In February 1801, the Austrians signed the Treaty of Lunéville, accepting French control up to the Rhine and the French puppet republics in Italy and the Netherlands. The subsequent Treaty of Amiens between France and Britain began the longest break in the wars of the Napoleonic period.



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF HOHENLINDEN
3 December1800

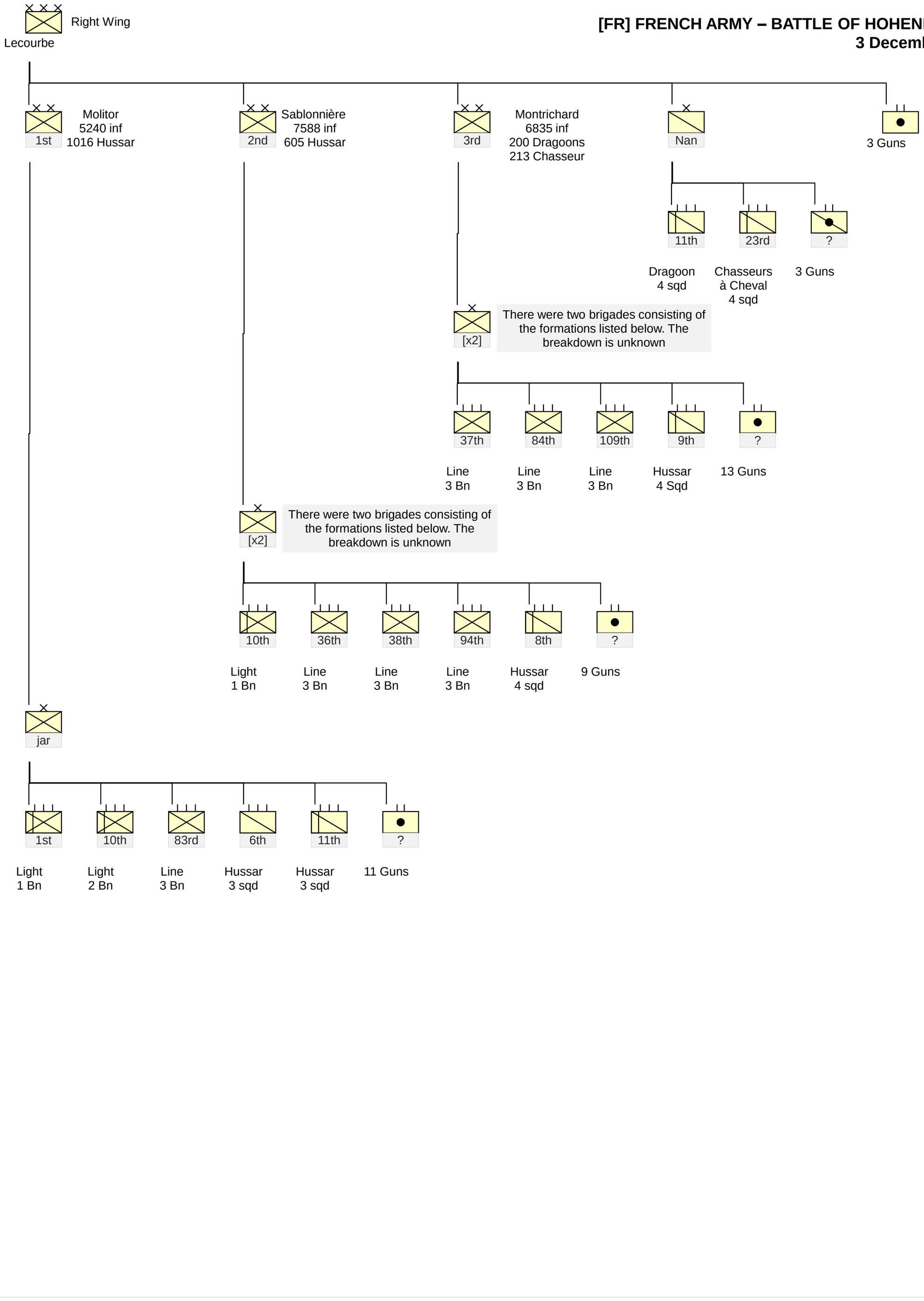
Overview
TBD



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF HOHENLINDEN 3 December1800

Overview

TBD



[AU] AUSTRIAN-BAVARIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF HOHENLINDEN 3 December 1800

Overview

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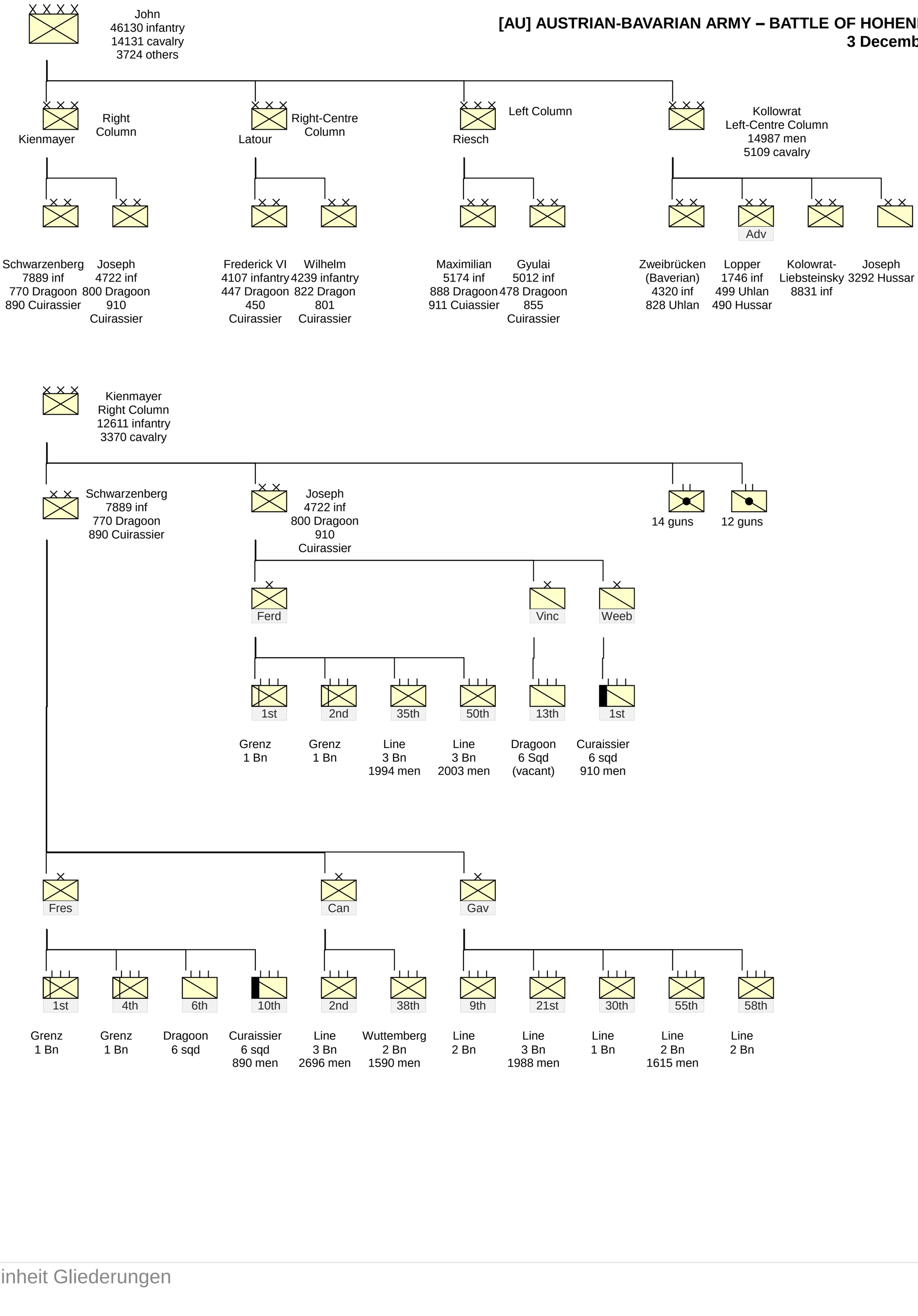


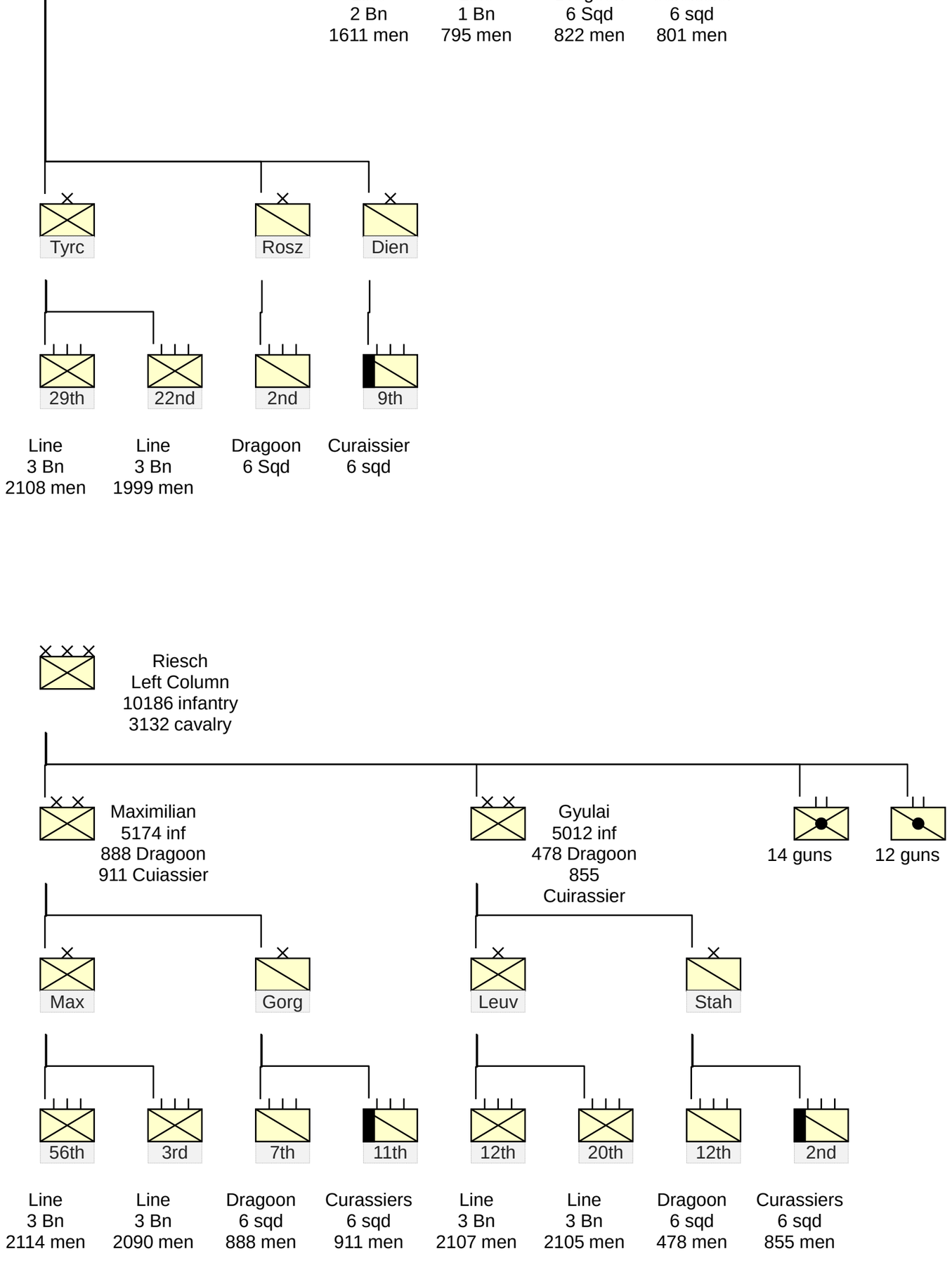
[AU] AUSTRIAN-BAVARIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF HOHENLINDEN 3 December 1800

Overview

The Battle of Hohenlinden was fought on 3 December 1800, during the French Revolutionary Wars. A French army under Jean Victor Marie Moreau won a decisive victory over the Austrians and Bavarians led by Archduke John of Austria. After being forced into a disastrous retreat, the allies were compelled to request an armistice that effectively ended the War of the Second Coalition. Hohenlinden is 33 km east of Munich in modern Germany.

General of Division Moreau's 56,000 strong army engaged some 64,000 Austrians and Bavarians. The Austrians, believing they were pursuing a beaten enemy, moved through heavily wooded terrain in four disconnected columns. Instead, Moreau ambushed the Austrians as they emerged from the Ebersberg forest while launching Antoine Richepanse's division in a surprise envelopment of the Austrian left flank. Displaying superb individual initiative, Moreau's generals managed to encircle and smash the largest Austrian column.

This crushing victory, coupled with First Consul Napoleon Bonaparte's victory at the Battle of Marengo on 14 June 1800, ended the War of the Second Coalition. In February 1801, the Austrians signed the Treaty of Lunéville, accepting French control up to the Rhine and the French puppet republics in Italy and the Netherlands. The subsequent Treaty of Amiens between France and Britain began the longest break in the wars of the Napoleonic period.



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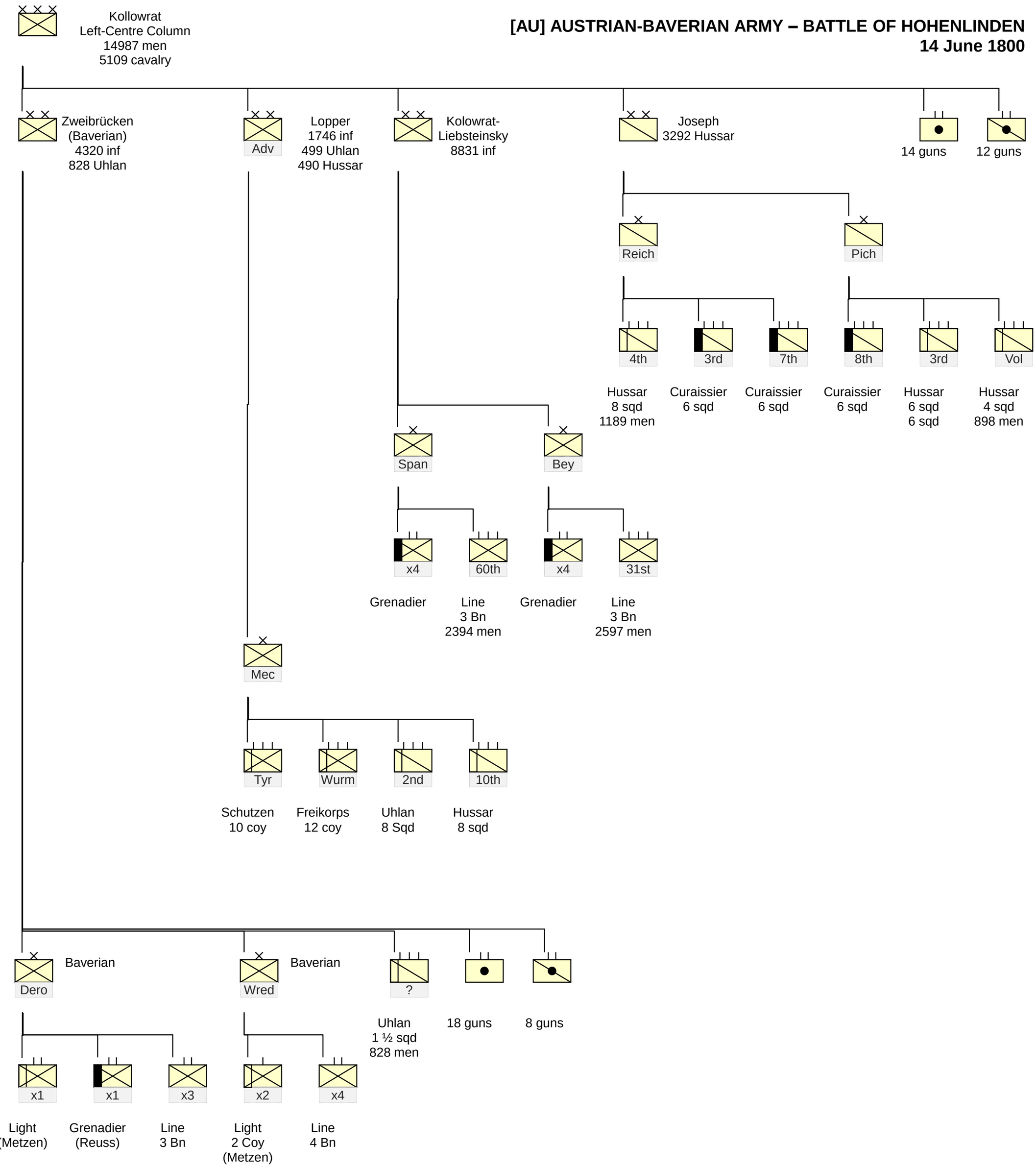
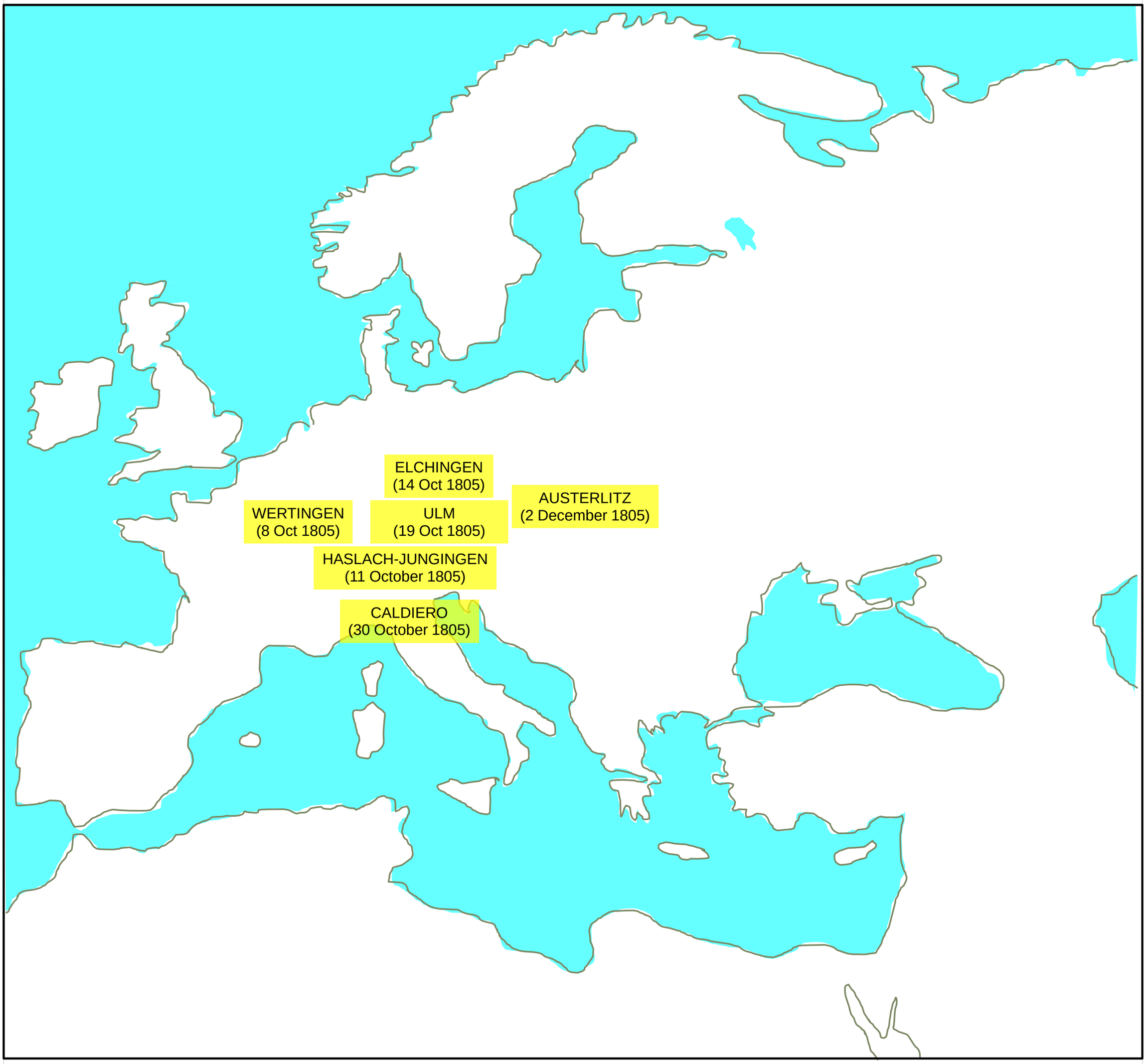


[1805]


ELCHINGEN
(14 Oct 1805)
WERTINGEN
(8 Oct 1805)
ULM
(19 Oct 1805)
AUSTERLITZ
(2 December 1805)
HASLACH-JUNGINGEN
(11 October 1805)
CALDIERO
(30 October 1805)

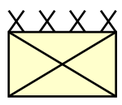
Battle of Austerlitz, 2 December 1805

[1805]

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ
2 December 1805

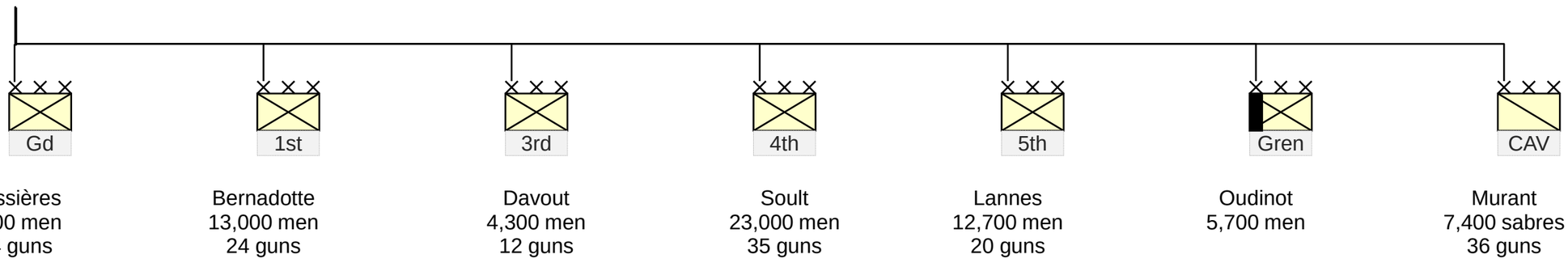
Overview

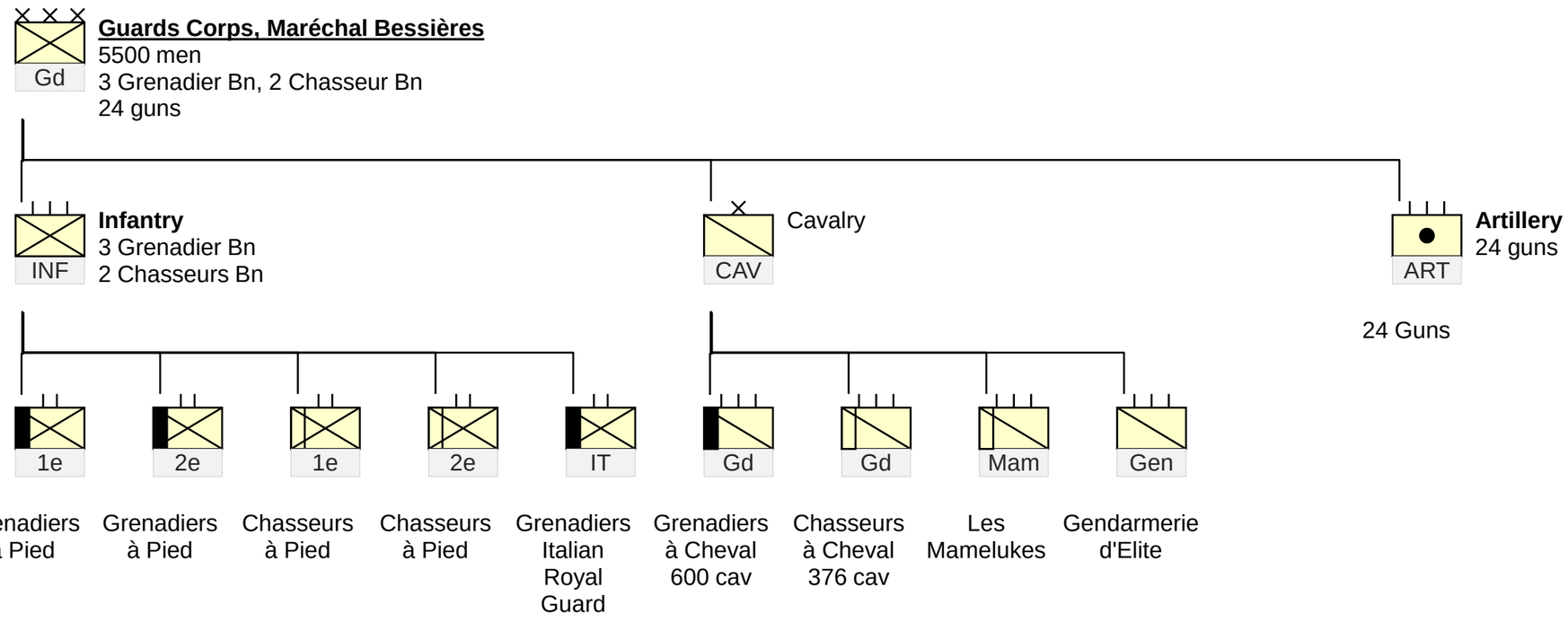
TBD .

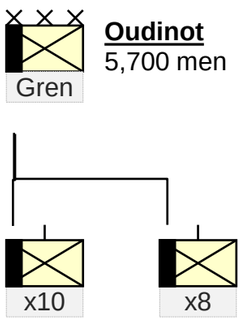


Napoleon

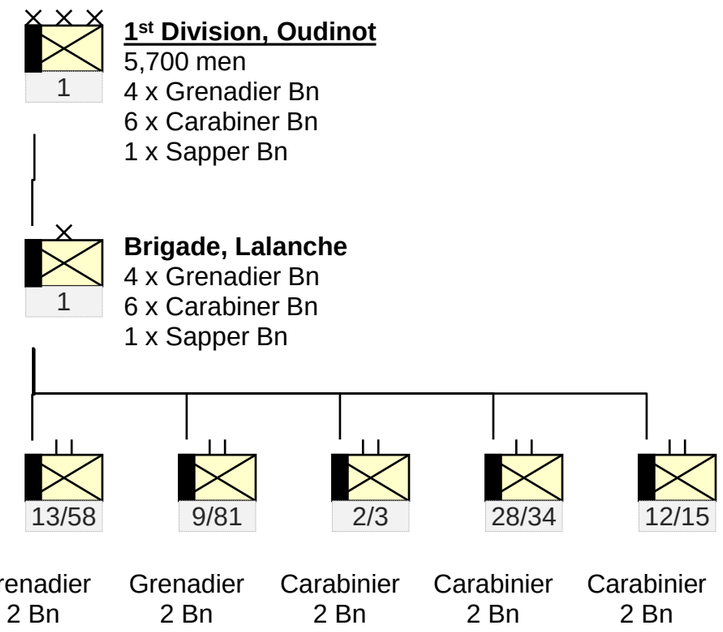
[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ
2 December 1805







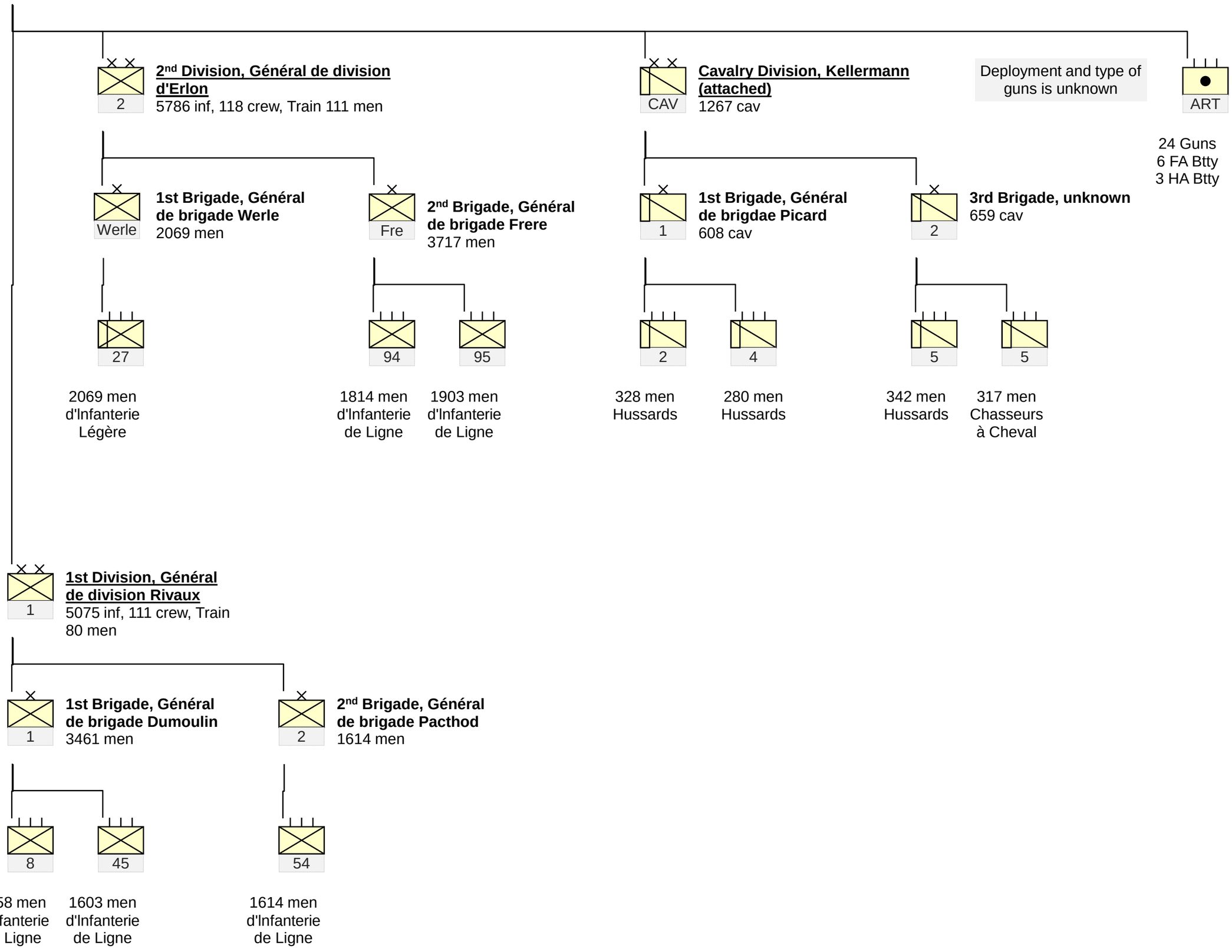
This famous, albeit provisional, formation was composed of elite companies from several regiments (5 light & 4 line) that were on garrison duty. As this would only total 18 Grenadier companies, each at 123 men each this falls far short of 5,700 men? This must include many more companies, about 57 to reach this strength. The structure on the right is likely the correct structure.



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 1st CORPS, BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

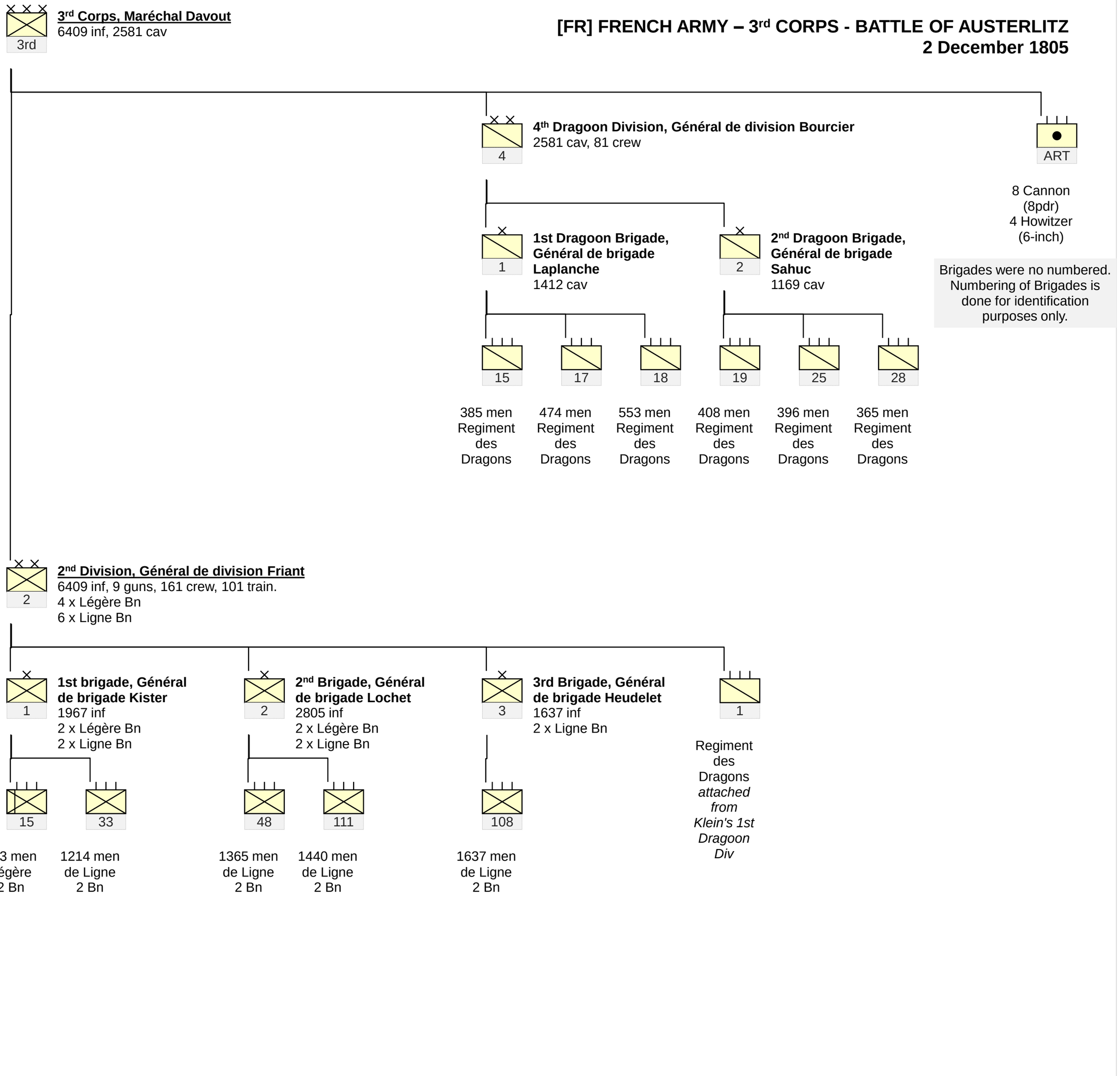
TBD .



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 3rd CORPS, BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

TBD .



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 4th CORPS, BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

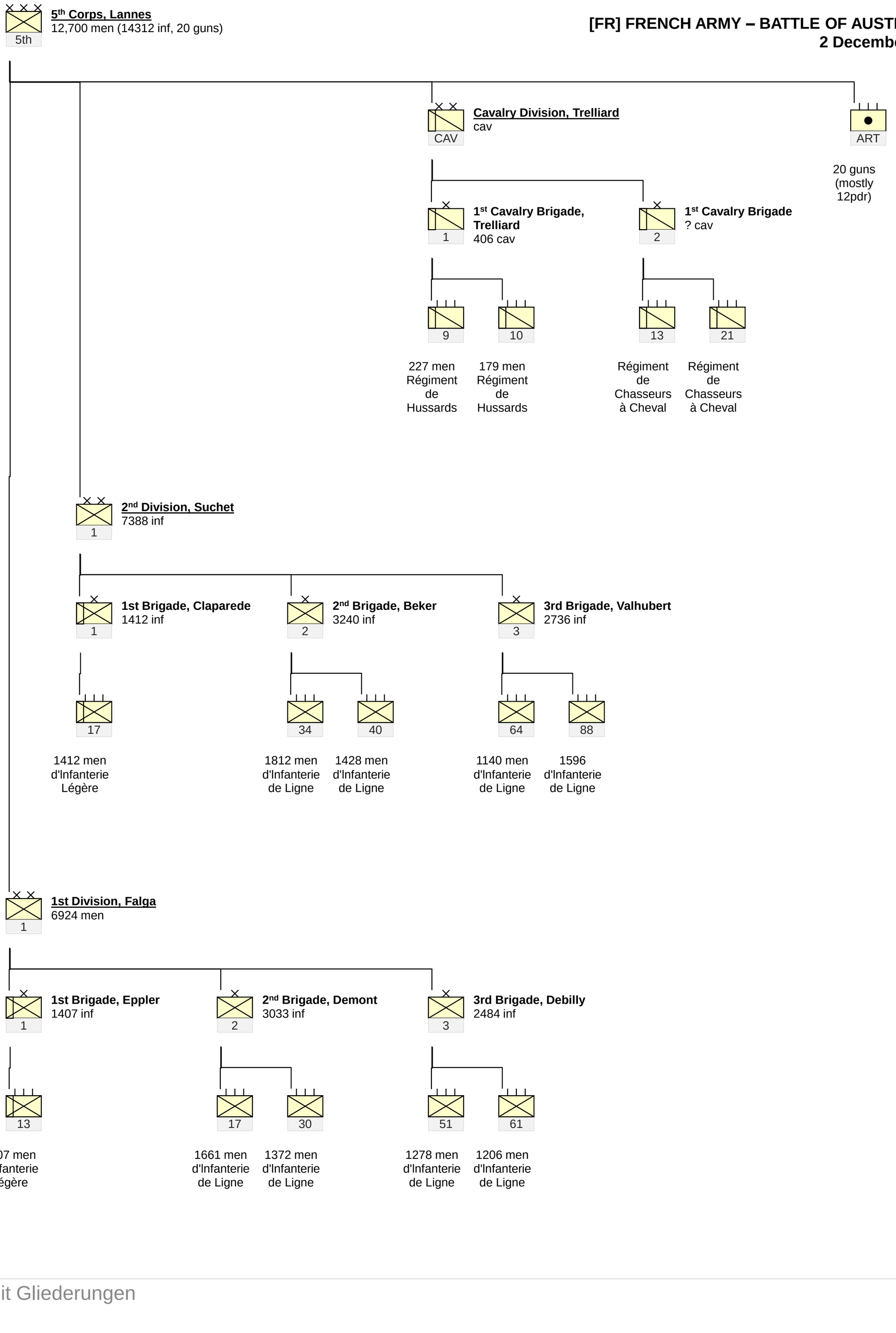
Overview

TBD .

[FR] FRENCH ARMY, 5th CORPS – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

TBD .



[FR] FRENCH ARMY, CAVALRY CORPS – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

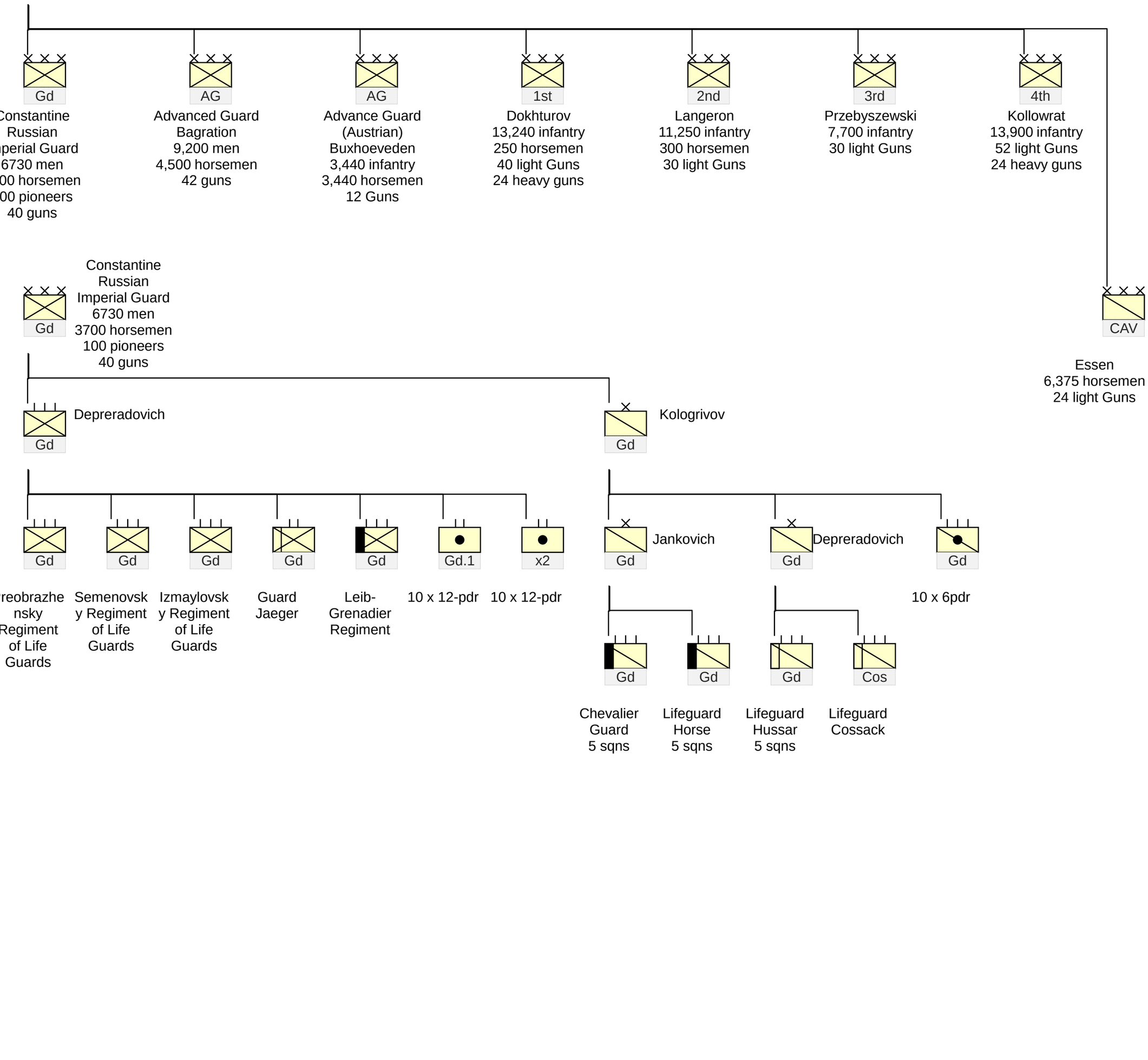
Overview

TBD .

[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

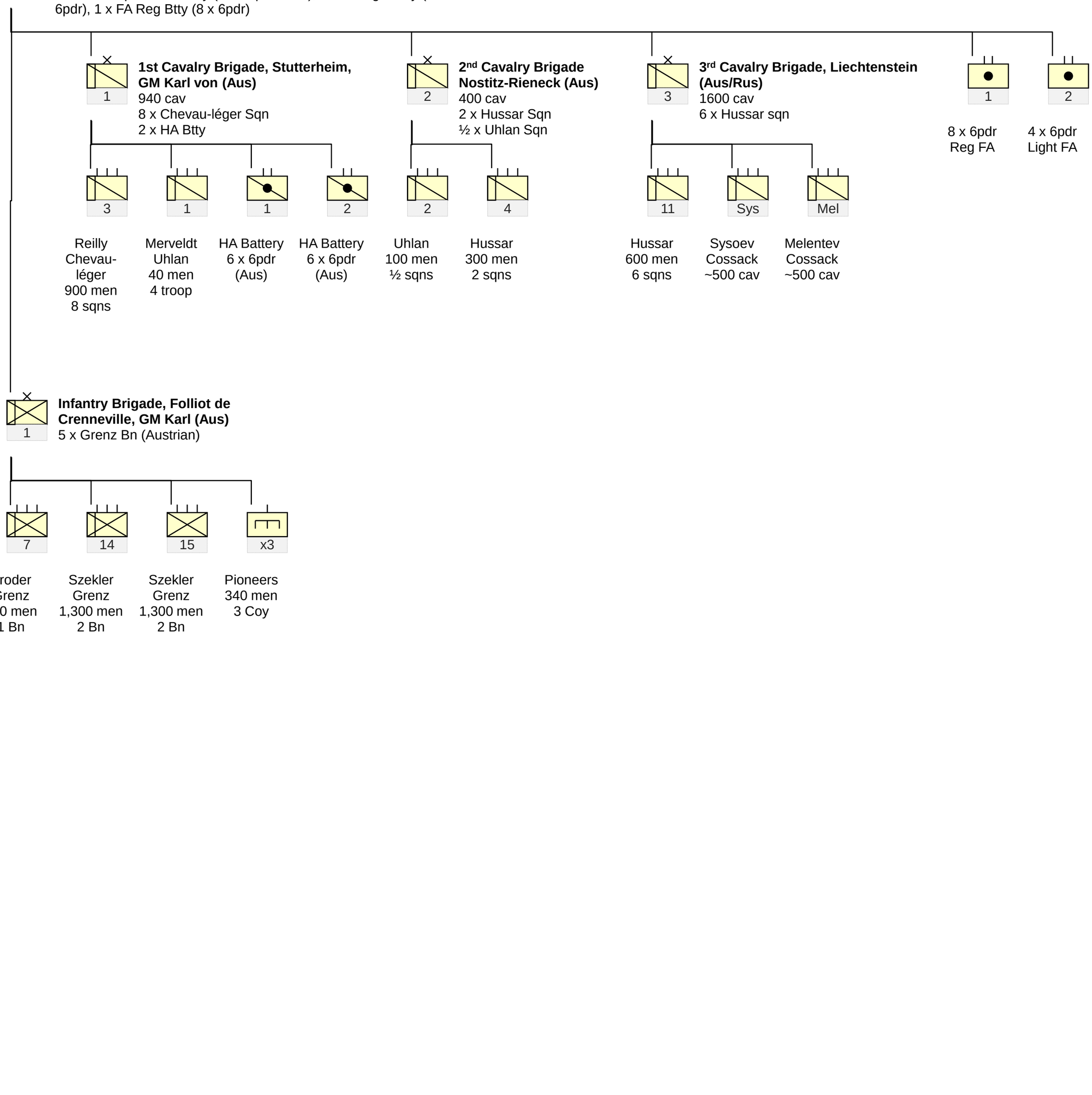
TBD .



[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

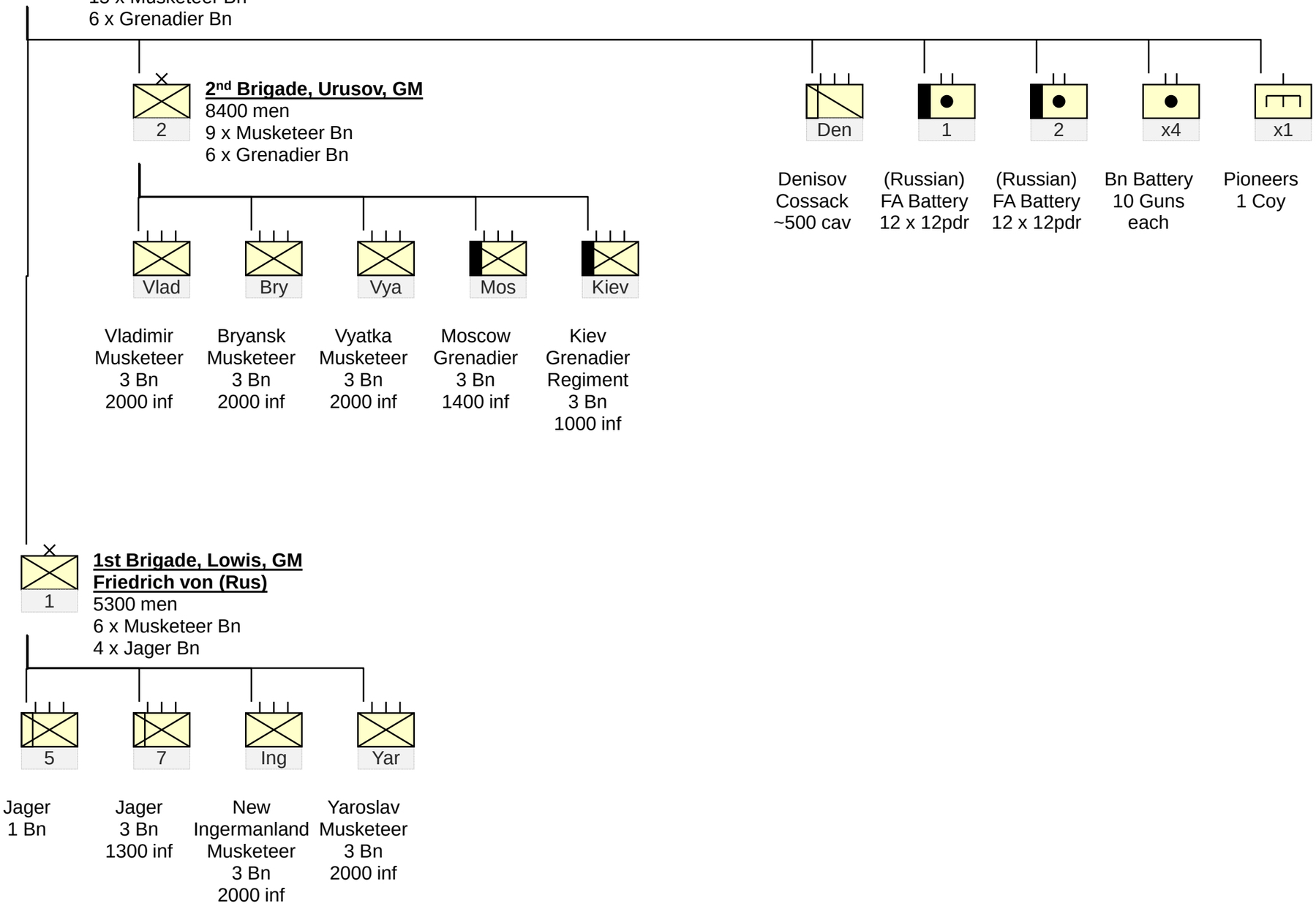
TBD .


[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ
2 December 1805
AG
Advance Guard (Austrian) Kienmayer, FML Michael, Freiherr von (Left Wing)
3,440 inf, 3,440 cav, 12 Guns?
5 x Grenz Bn, 8 x Chevau-léger Sqn, 8 x Hussar Sqn, 6 x Cossack Sqn, 2 x HA Btty (~6 x 6pdr each), 1 x FA Light Btty (4 x 6pdr), 1 x FA Reg Btty (8 x 6pdr)
1
1st Cavalry Brigade, Stutterheim, GM Karl von (Aus)
940 cav
8 x Chevau-léger Sqn
2 x HA Btty
2
2nd Cavalry Brigade Nostitz-Rieneck (Aus)
400 cav
2 x Hussar Sqn
½ x Uhlan Sqn
3
3rd Cavalry Brigade, Liechtenstein (Aus/Rus)
1600 cav
6 x Hussar sqn
1
8 x 6pdr Reg FA
2
4 x 6pdr Light FA
3
1
1
2
Reilly Chevau-léger 900 men 8 sqns
Merveldt Uhlan 40 men 4 troop
HA Battery 6 x 6pdr (Aus)
HA Battery 6 x 6pdr (Aus)
2
4
Uhlan 100 men ½ sqns
Hussar 300 men 2 sqns
11
Sys
Mel
Hussar 600 men 6 sqns
Sysoev Cossack ~500 cav
Melentev Cossack ~500 cav
1
Infantry Brigade, Folliot de Crenneville, GM Karl (Aus)
5 x Grenz Bn (Austrian)
7
14
15
x3
Broder Grenz 500 men 1 Bn
Szekler Grenz 1,300 men 2 Bn
Szekler Grenz 1,300 men 2 Bn
Pioneers 340 men 3 Coy

[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

TBD .

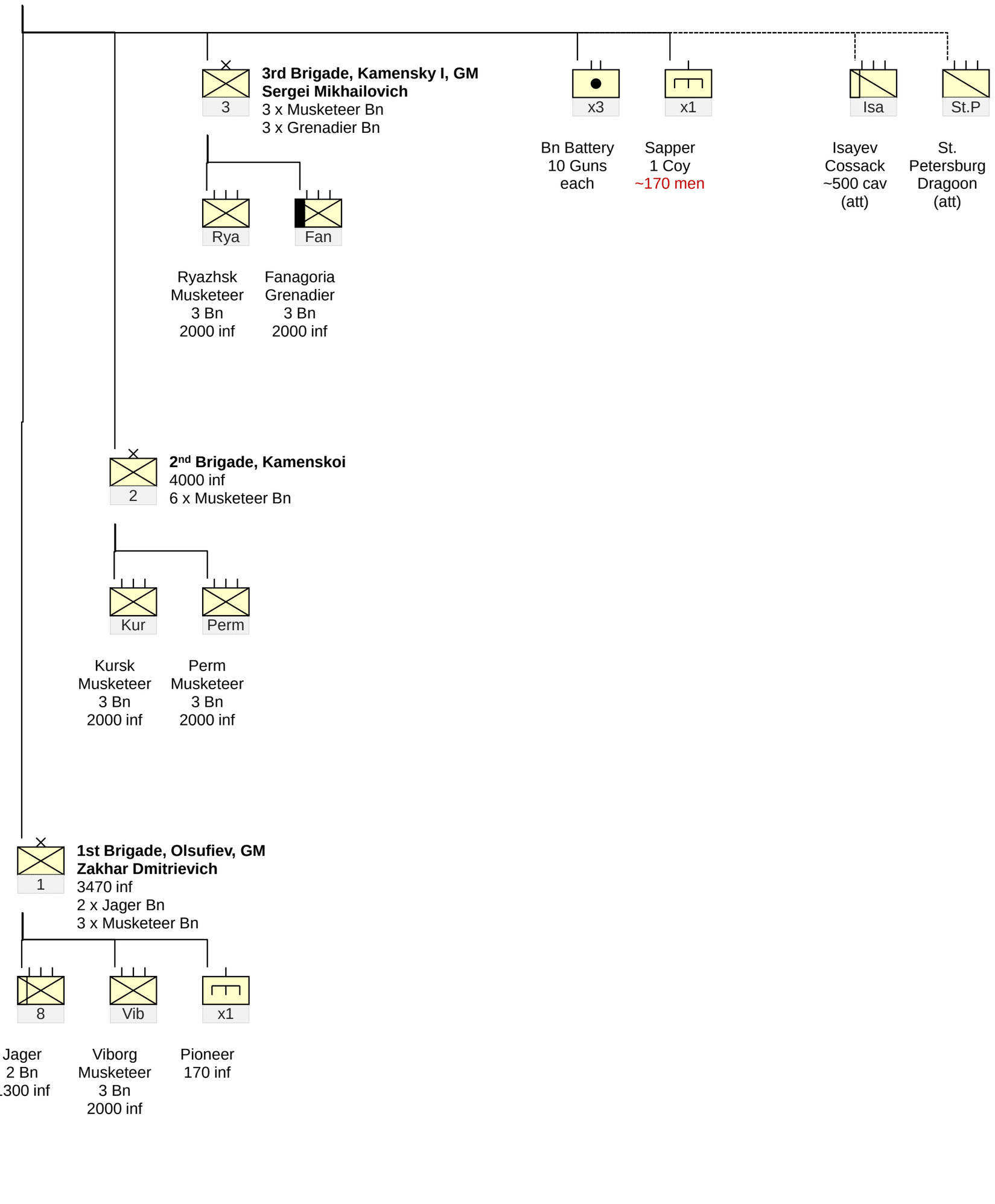


[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ
2 December 1805

[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

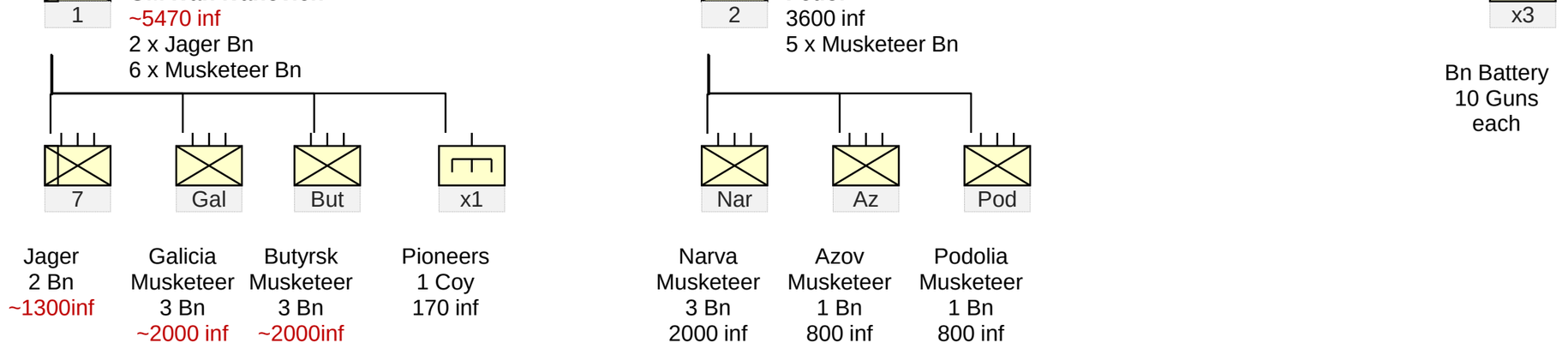
TBD .



[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

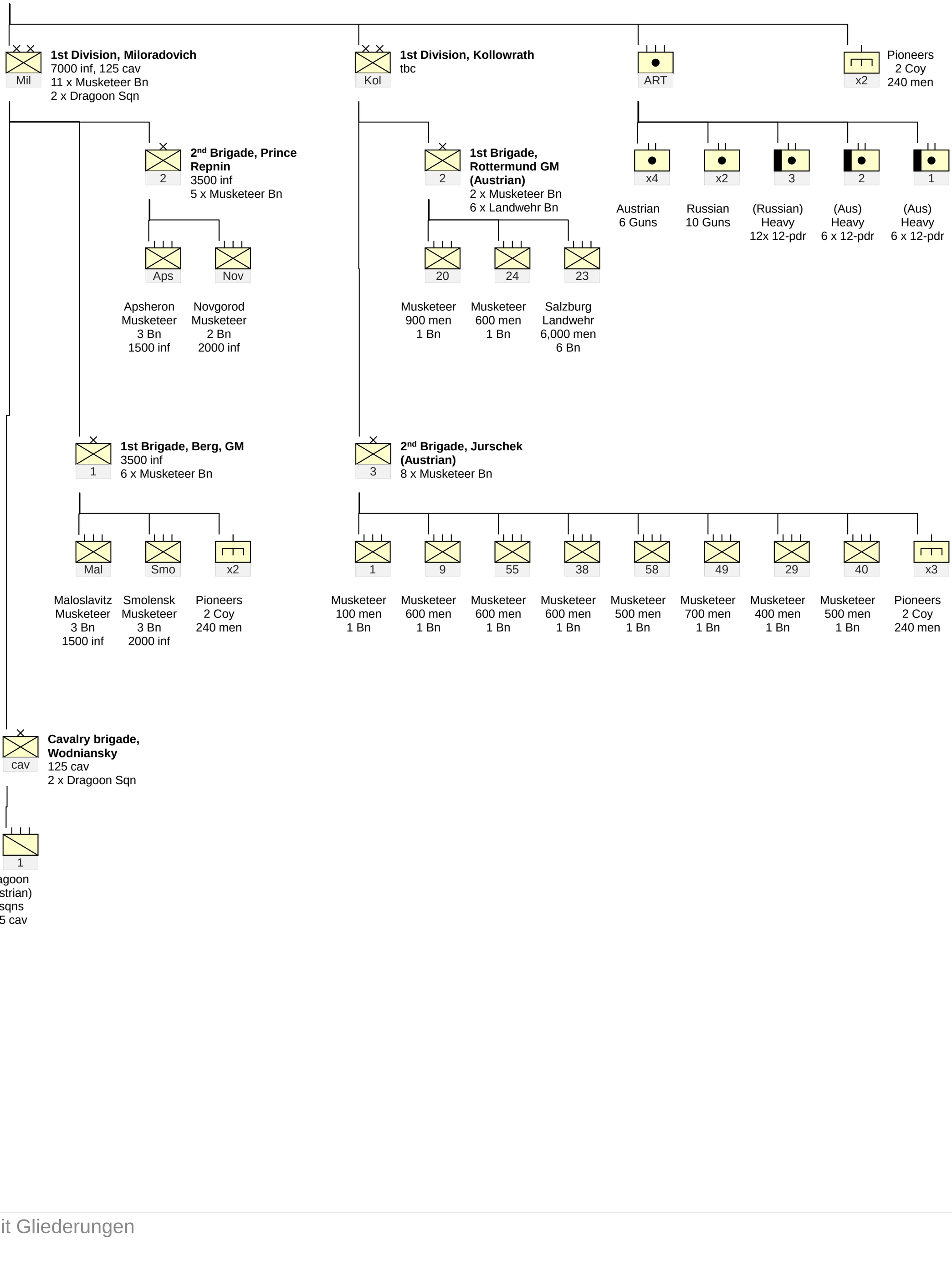
TBD .



[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

TBD .



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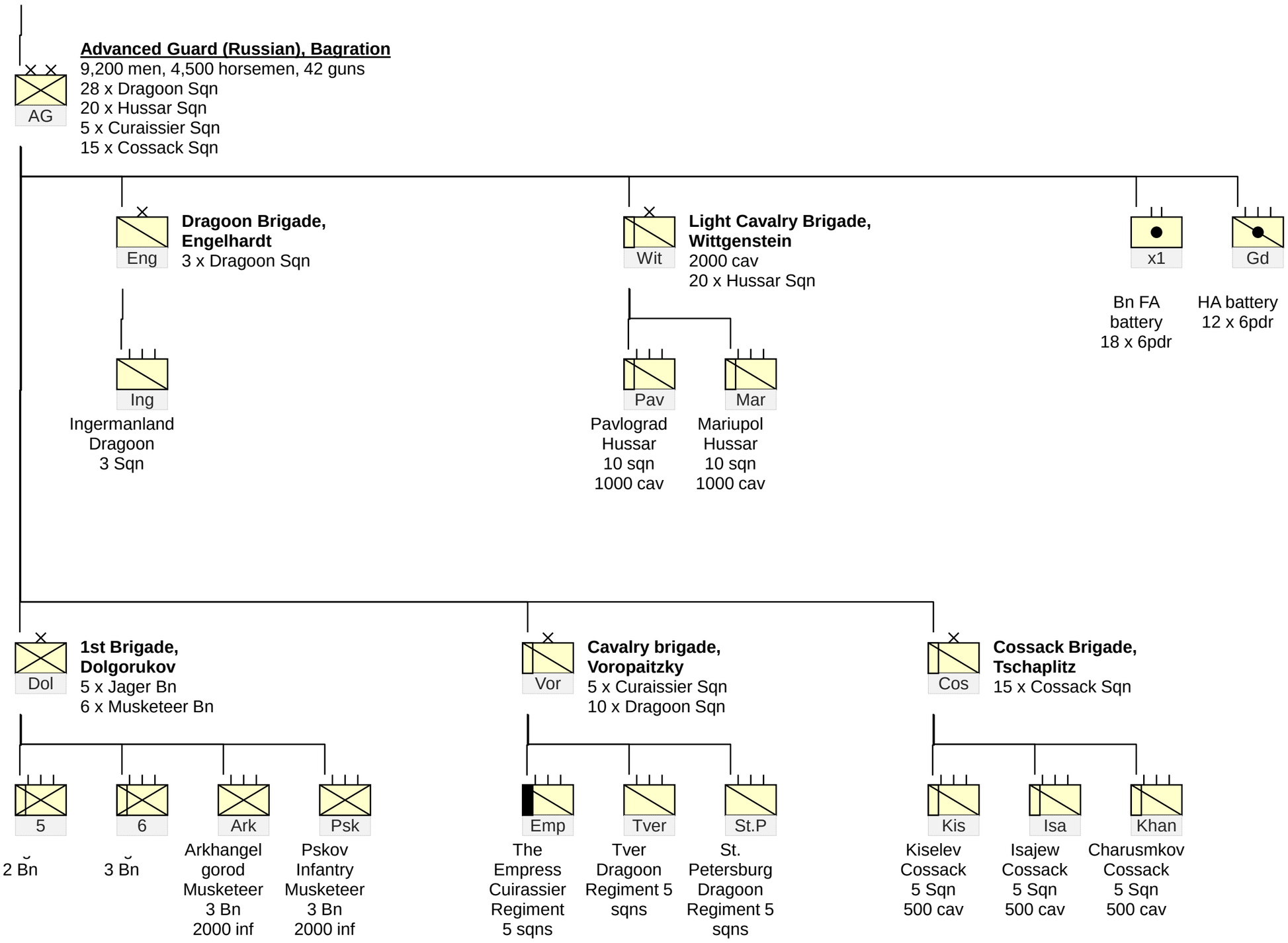
Overview

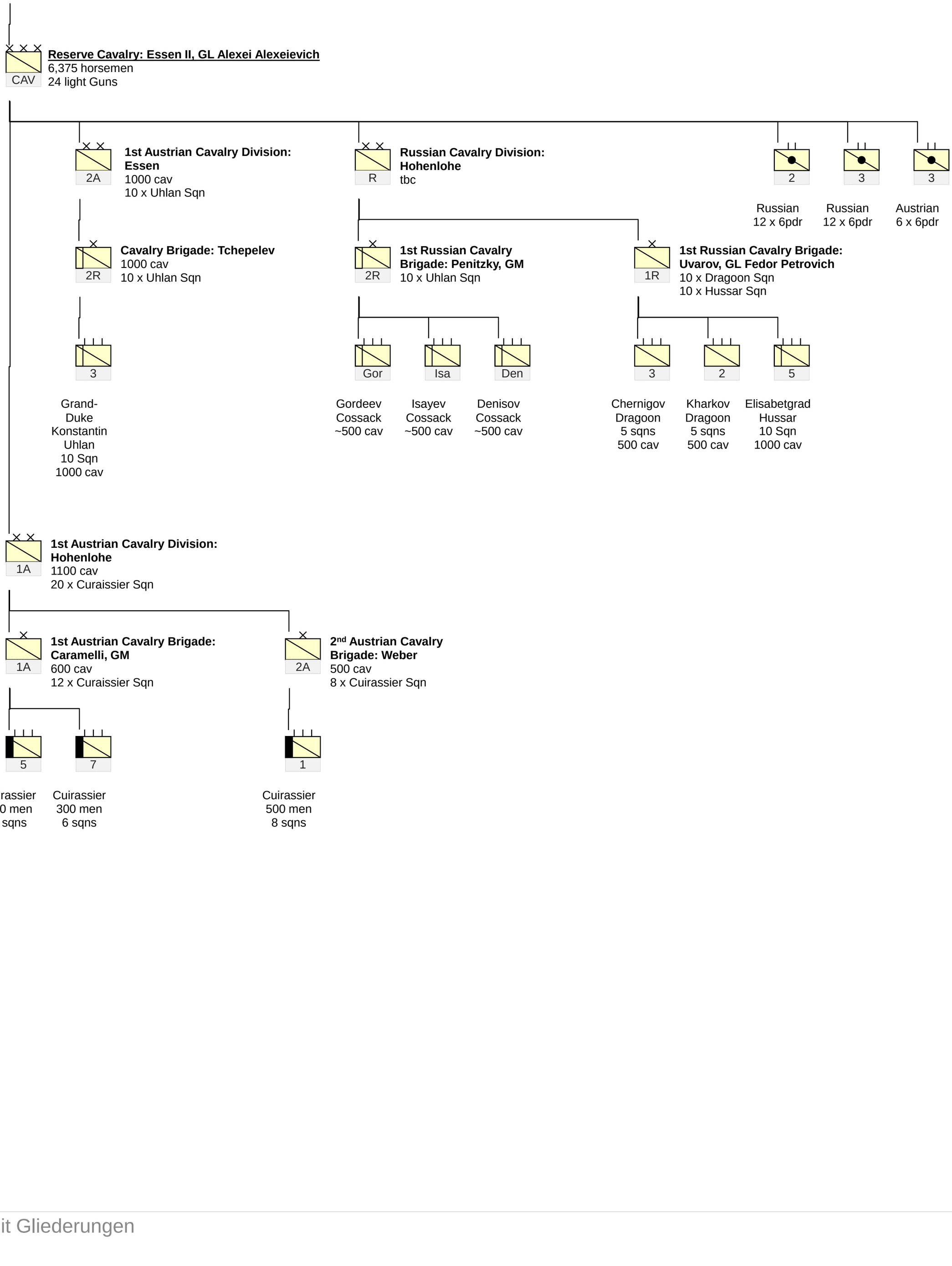
TBD .



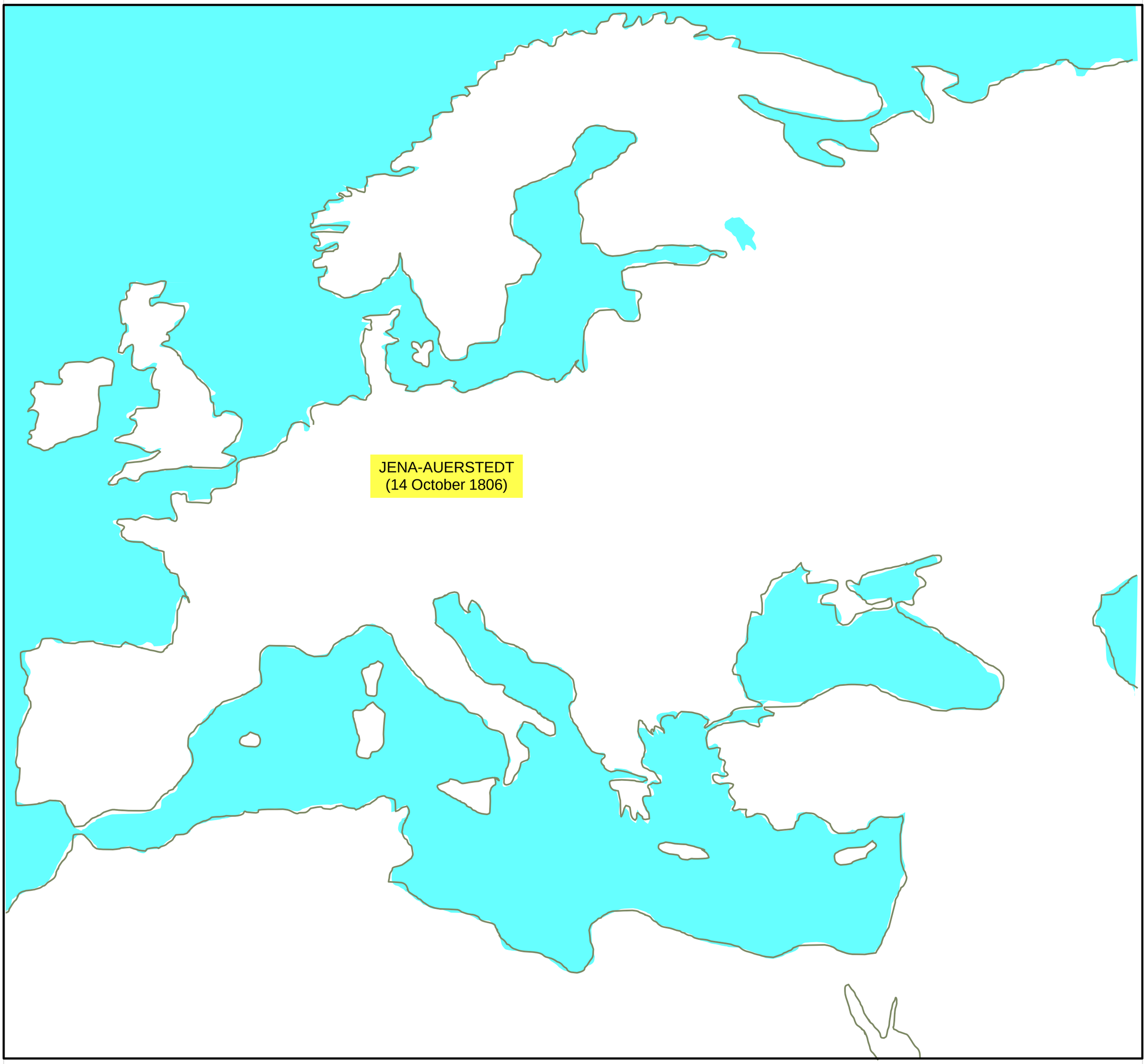
[RU] RUSSIAN (& AUSTRIAN) ARMY – BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ 2 December 1805

Overview

TBD .

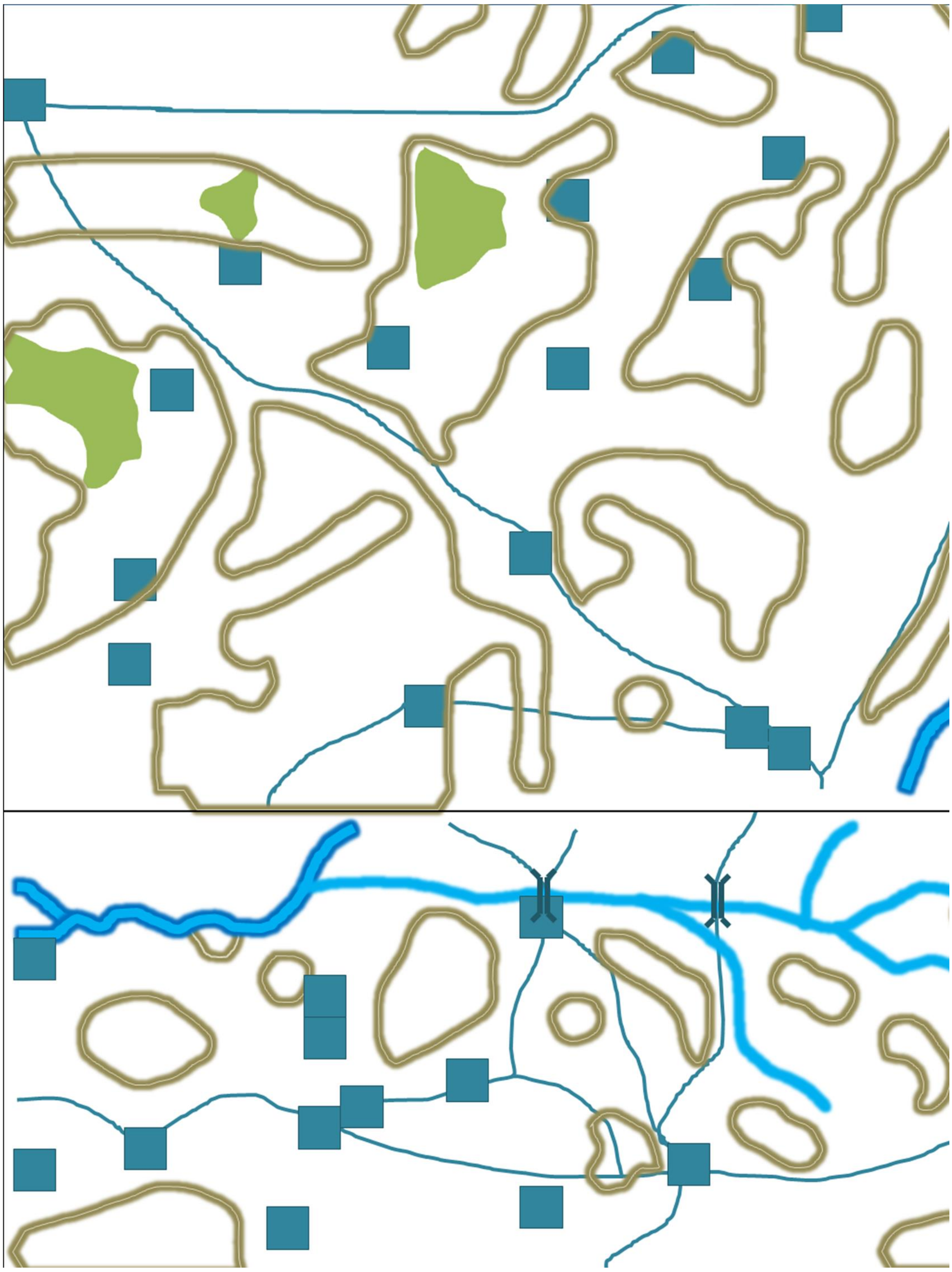


[1806]



Jena-Auerstedt, 14 October 1806

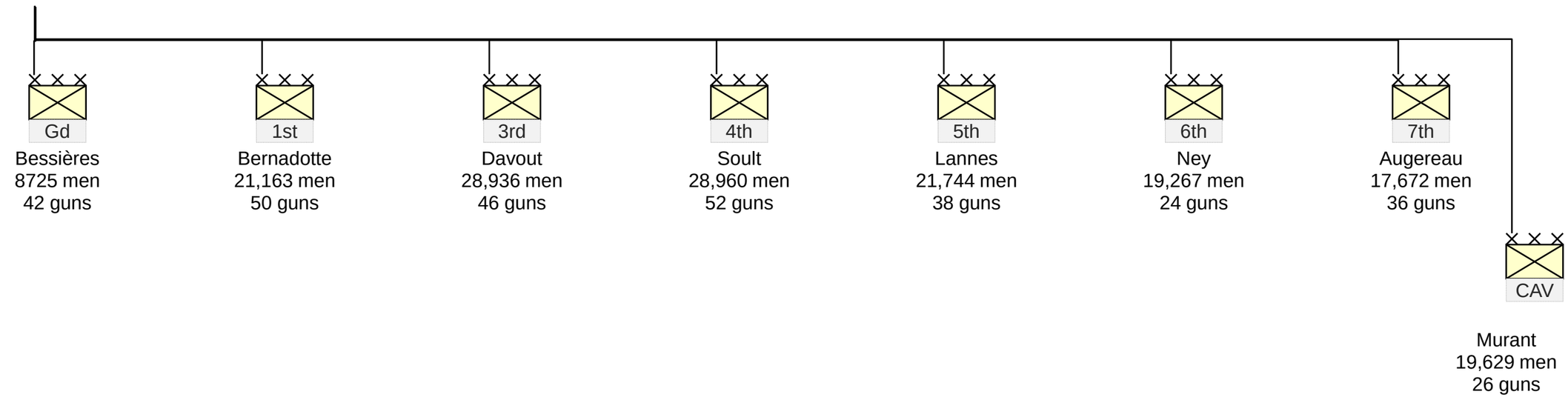
[1806]

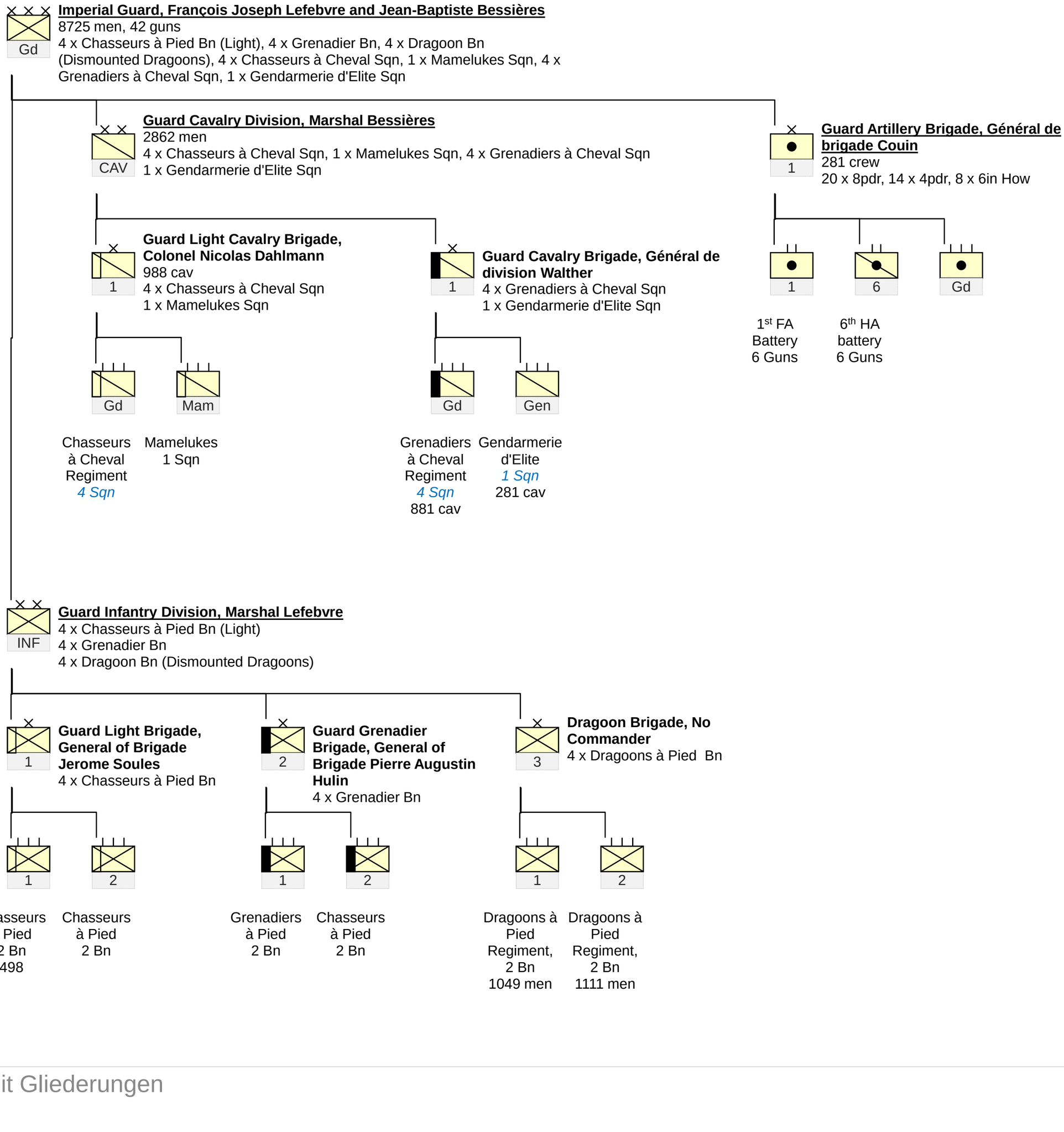


[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

TBD .

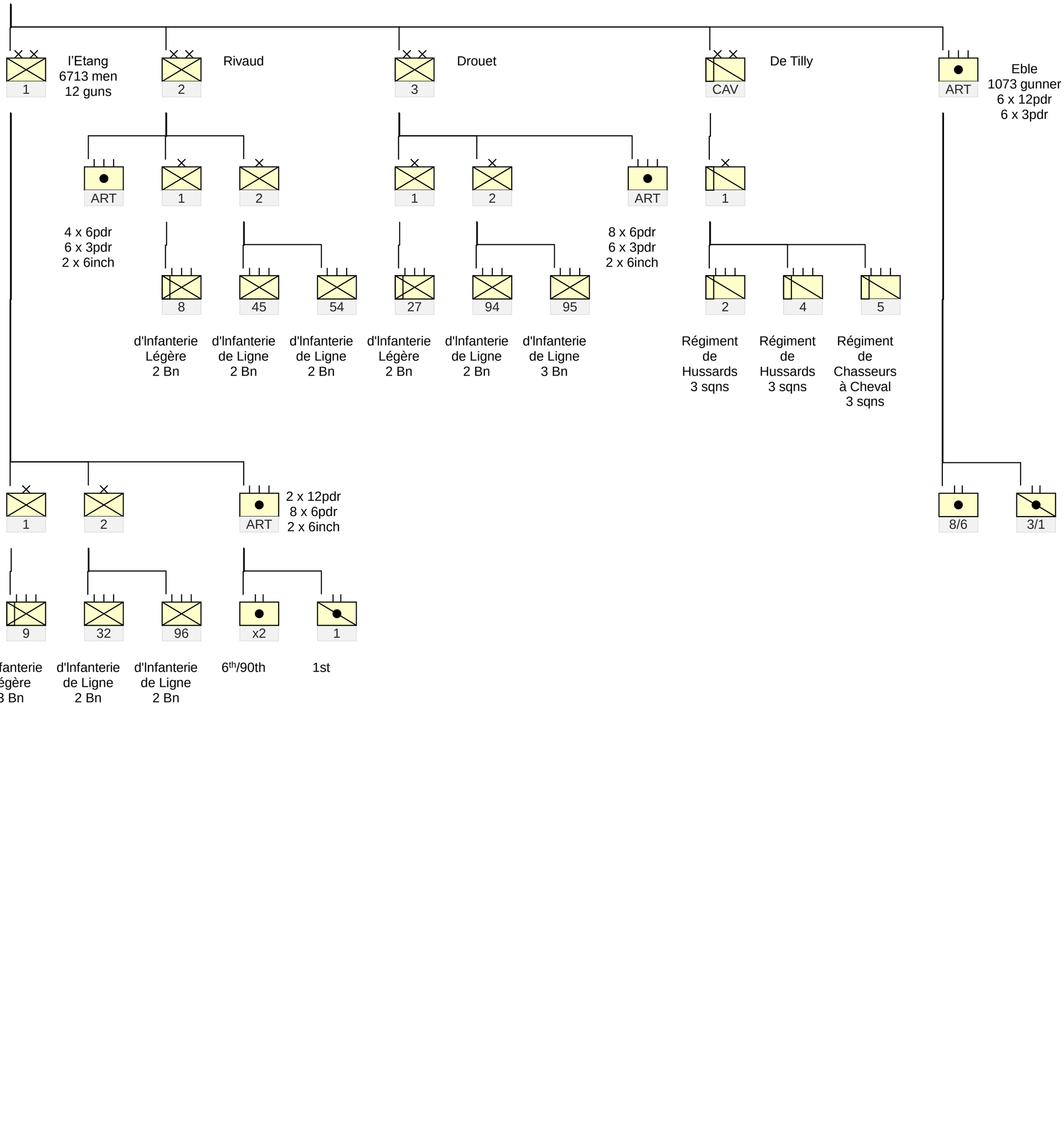



Gd
Imperial Guard, François Joseph Lefebvre and Jean-Baptiste Bessières
8725 men, 42 guns
4 x Chasseurs à Pied Bn (Light), 4 x Grenadier Bn, 4 x Dragoon Bn (Dismounted Dragoons), 4 x Chasseurs à Cheval Sqn, 1 x Mamelukes Sqn, 4 x Grenadiers à Cheval Sqn, 1 x Gendarmerie d'Elite Sqn
CAV
Guard Cavalry Division, Marshal Bessières
2862 men
4 x Chasseurs à Cheval Sqn, 1 x Mamelukes Sqn, 4 x Grenadiers à Cheval Sqn
1 x Gendarmerie d'Elite Sqn
1
Guard Artillery Brigade, Général de brigade Couin
281 crew
20 x 8pdr, 14 x 4pdr, 8 x 6in How
1
Guard Light Cavalry Brigade, Colonel Nicolas Dahlmann
988 cav
4 x Chasseurs à Cheval Sqn
1 x Mamelukes Sqn
1
Guard Cavalry Brigade, Général de division Walther
4 x Grenadiers à Cheval Sqn
1 x Gendarmerie d'Elite Sqn
1
6
Gd
1st FA Battery 6 Guns
6th HA battery 6 Guns
Gd
Mam
Chasseurs à Cheval Regiment 4 Sqn
Mamelukes 1 Sqn
Gd
Gen
Grenadiers à Cheval Regiment 4 Sqn 881 cav
Gendarmerie d'Elite 1 Sqn 281 cav
INF
Guard Infantry Division, Marshal Lefebvre
4 x Chasseurs à Pied Bn (Light)
4 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Dragoon Bn (Dismounted Dragoons)
1
Guard Light Brigade, General of Brigade Jerome Soules
4 x Chasseurs à Pied Bn
2
Guard Grenadier Brigade, General of Brigade Pierre Augustin Hulin
4 x Grenadier Bn
3
Dragoon Brigade, No Commander
4 x Dragoons à Pied Bn
1
2
Chasseurs à Pied 2 Bn 498
Chasseurs à Pied 2 Bn
1
2
Grenadiers à Pied 2 Bn
Chasseurs à Pied 2 Bn
1
2
Dragoons à Pied Regiment, 2 Bn 1049 men
Dragoons à Pied Regiment, 2 Bn 1111 men

[FR] FRENCH I CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

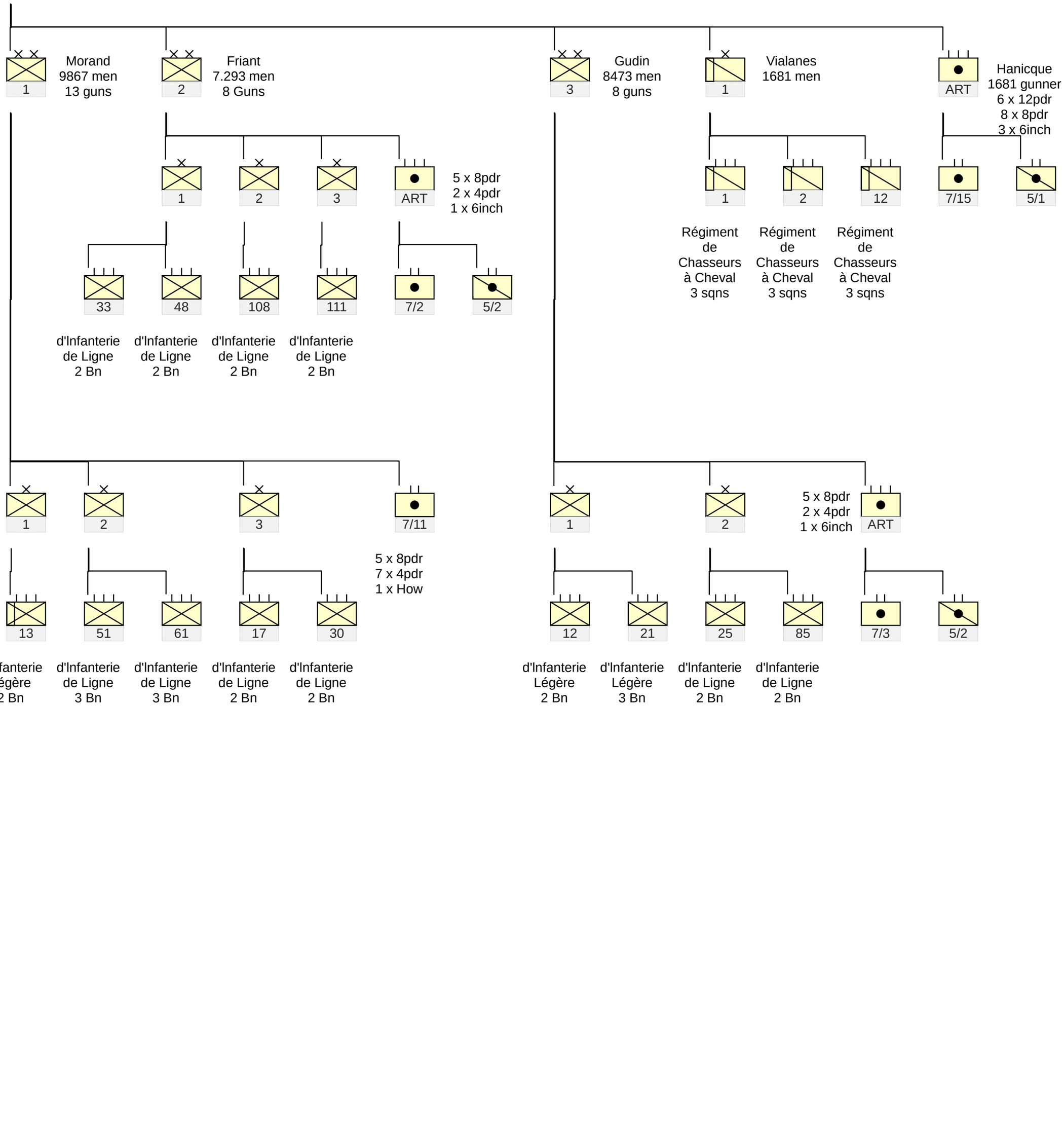
TBD .



[FR] FRENCH III CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

TBD .



[FR] FRENCH IV CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

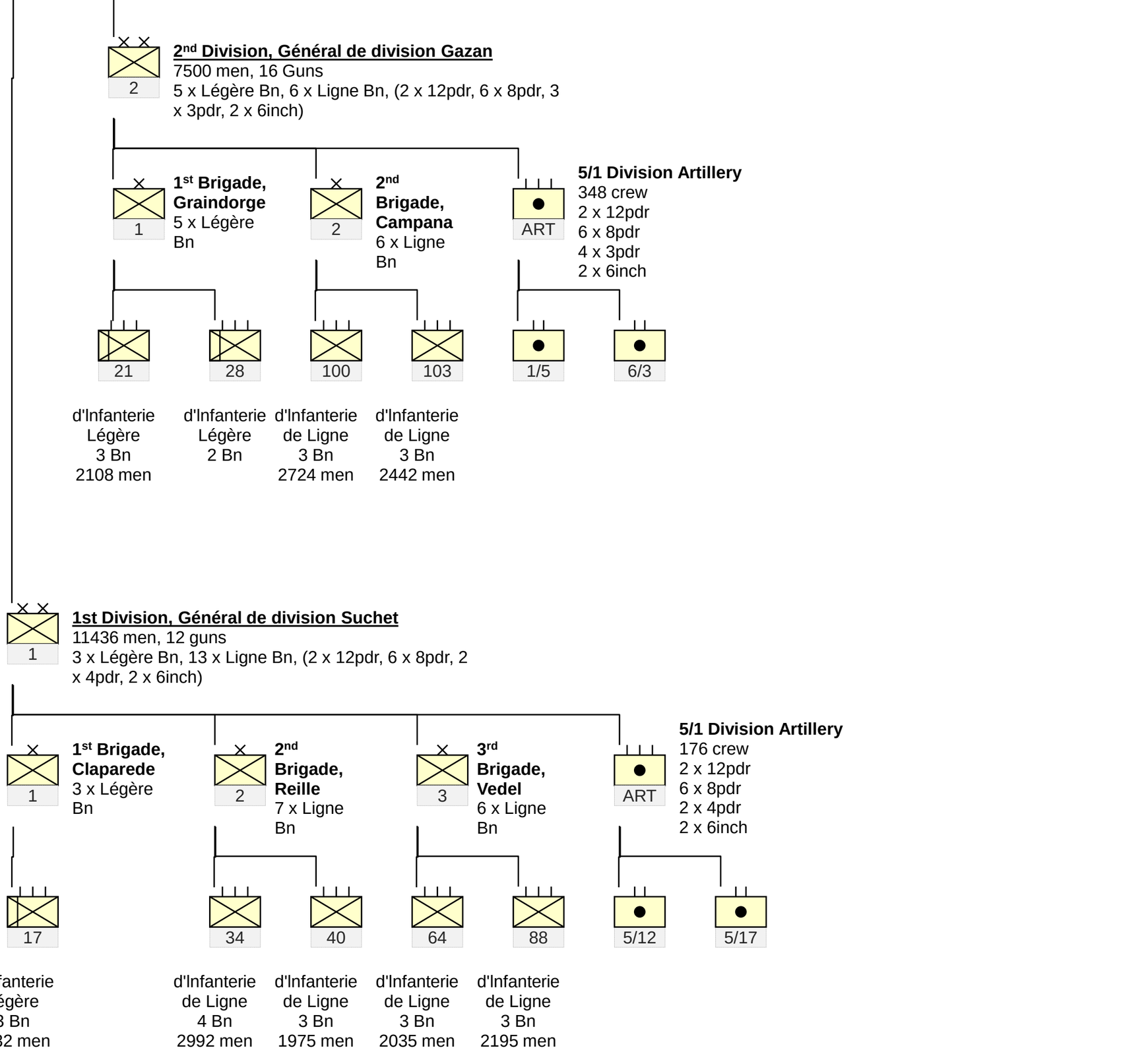
TBD .

[FR] FRENCH IV CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT
14 October 1806
4th Corps, Maréchal Soult
28,960 men 52 guns
8 x Légère Bn, 18 x Ligne Bn, 3 x Hussar sqn, 9 x Chasseurs à Cheval Sqn, 3 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 3 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr, 16 x 6pdr, 8 x 6in How)
3rd Division, Général de division Legrand
7629 men, 12 guns
4 x Légère Bn, 4 x Ligne Bn, 1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 1 FA Btty (2 x 12pdr, 2 x 6in How)
1st Light Brigade, Ledru
4 x Légère Bn
2nd Brigade, Levasseur
4 x Ligne Bn
4/3 Division Artillery
225 crew
4 x 12pdr
6 x 6pdr
2 x 6inch
d'Infanterie Légère 2 Bn 2264 men
Tirailleurs Corse 1 Bn 685 men
Tirailleurs du Po 1 Bn 678 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 2075 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 1907 men
4th Corps Artillery Brigade, Montcabrie
1782 gunner
8 x 6pdr
2 x 6inch
7/16
5/17
2nd Cavalry Brigade, Guyot
6 x Chasseurs à Cheval Sqn
Régiment de Chasseurs à Cheval 3 sqn 516 cav
Régiment de Chasseurs à Cheval 3 sqn 510 cav
2nd Division, Général de division Leval
10176 men, 12 Guns
2 x Légère Bn, 8 x Ligne Bn, 1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 1 FA Btty (2 x 12pdr, 2 x 6in How)
1st Light Brigade, Schiner
2 x Légère Bn
2nd Brigade, Ferey
4 x Ligne Bn
3rd Brigade, Vives
4 x Ligne Bn
4/2 Division Artillery
280 crew
2 x 12pdr
8 x 6pdr
2 x 6inch
1st Cavalry Brigade, Margaron
3 x Hussar sqn
3 x Chasseurs à Cheval Sqn
d'Infanterie Légère 2 Bn 1994 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 2306 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 1776 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 1724 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 2355 men
Régiment de Hussards 3 sqn 463 cav
Régiment de Chasseurs à Cheval 3 sqns 400 cav
1st Division, Général de division St. Hilaire
7497 men, 12 guns
2 x Légère Bn, 6 x Ligne Bn, 1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 1 FA Btty (2 x 12pdr, 2 x 6in How)
1st Brigade, Candras
2 x Légère Bn
2 x Ligne Bn
2nd Brigade, Vare
4 x Ligne Bn
4/1 Division Artillery
275 crew
2 x 12pdr
8 x 6pdr
2 x 6inch
d'Infanterie Légère 2 Bn 1958 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 1815 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 1761 men
d'Infanterie de Ligne 2 Bn 1946 men
FA Battery 8 x 6pdr
FA Battery 2 x 12pdr, 2 x How

[FR] FRENCH V CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

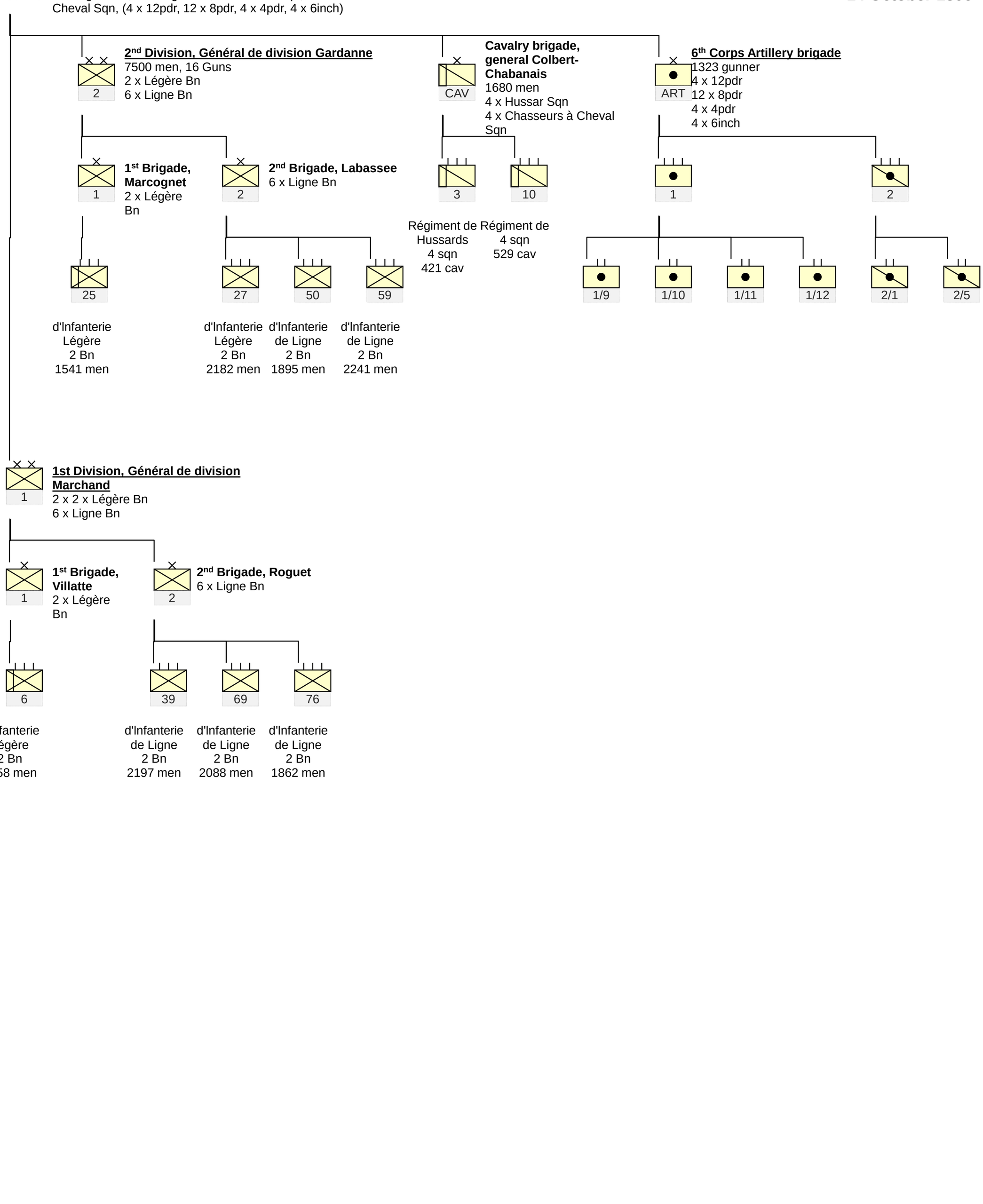
TBD .



[FR] FRENCH VII CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

TBD .



[FR] FRENCH VII CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

TBD .

French

[FR] FRENCH RESERVE CAVALRY CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Overview

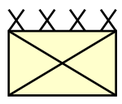
TBD .

[PR] PRUSSIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jena–Auerstedt_campaign_order_of_battle
This is not the structure the Prussians adopted on the 14th and possibly represents the prior organization.

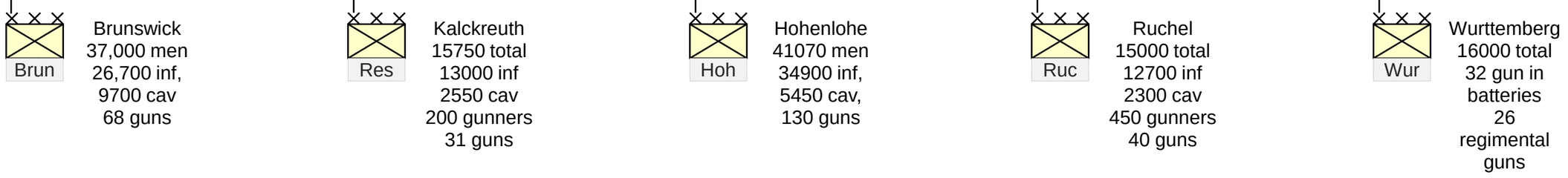
Overview

TBD .



William III

[PR] PRUSSIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT
14 October 1806



Brunswick Corps, Feldmarschall Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick
37,000 total (26,700 inf, 9700 cav, 68 guns)
6 x Grenadier Bn, 24 x Musketeer Bn, 5 x Carabinier Sqn, 25 x Cuirassier Sqn, 10 x Dragoon Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr), 2 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 3 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)

A-G

Advanced Guard Division, Blücher
6000 total (2500 inf, 3500 cav, 150 gunners, 14 guns)
4 x Fusiler Bn
20 x Hussar sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr)

1

1st Division, William of Orange
9200 total (7300 inf, 1700 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn
8 x Musketeer Bn
5 x Carabinier Sqn
5 x Cuirassier Sqn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)

2

2nd Division, Wartensleben
10300 total (8300 inf, 1800 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn
8 x Musketeer Bn
10 x Cuirassier Sqn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)

3

3rd Division, Schmettau
11500 total (8600 inf, 2700 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn
8 x Musketeer Bn
10 x Dragoon sqn
10 x Cuirassier Sqn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)

Kalckreuth Reserve Corps, Friedrich Adolf, Count von Kalckreuth
15750 total (13000 inf, 2550 cav,, 200 gunners, 31 guns)
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn, 2 x Guard Musketeer Bn, 6 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn, 3 x Cuirassier Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6inch How), 2 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr), 1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)

1

1st Reserve Division, Kalckreuth
7400 total (4750 inf, 2550 cav, 100 gunners, 15 Guns)
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn
2 x Guard Musketeer Bn
2 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
15 x Cuirassier Sqn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6inch How)
1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr)
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)

2

2nd Reserve Division, Arnim
8000 total (7900 in, 100 gunners, 16 guns)
4 x Grenadier Bn
6 x Musketeer Bn
2 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr)

[PR] PRUSSIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jena–Auerstedt_campaign_order_of_battle
This is not the structure the Prussians adopted on the 14th and possibly represents the prior organization.

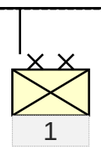
Overview

TBD .

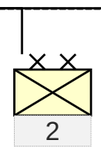
Hohenlohe Army, Frederick Louis, Prince of Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen
41070 men (34900 inf, 5450 cav, 130 guns)

[PR] PRUSSIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

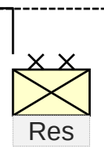
Advanced Guard Division, Ferdinand
5,300 men (11 guns) Note: 8,300 & 44 guns at Saalfeld, 33 guns lost at Saalfeld including regimental guns.
2 x Musketeer Bn
4 x Saxon Musketeer
3 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Jager Coy
10 x Hussar Sqn
8 x Saxon Hussar Sqn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr)



1st Division, Generallieutenant von Grawert
9630 total (7500 inf, 1900 cav, 230 gunners, 22 Guns)
1 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Grenadier Bn
8 x Musketeer Bn
10 x Curassiers Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
10 x Hussar Sqn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr)
1 x HA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)



2nd Division, Grand Duke von Zeschwitz (Saxon)
9750 total (8200 inf, 1250 cav, 300 gunners, 41 guns)
1 x Fusiler Bn
10 x Musketeer Bn
8 x Chevauleger Sqn
4 x Carabinier Sqn
4 x Cuirassier Sqn
2 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr & 5 x 4pdr)
2 x FA Btty (8 x 12pdr & 10 x 12pdr)



Reserve Division, Prittwitz
8090 total (6900 inf, 1000 cav,190 gunners, 23 guns)
9 x Grenadier
6 x Dragoon Sqn
4 x saxon Chevau-léger Sqn
1 x FA Btty (8 Guns)
1 HA Btty (7 Guns)

Forward (left Flank) Division, Tauentzien
6300 total (*5100 inf, 1200 cav,* 6 Guns)
1 x Grenadier Bn
1 x Saxon Grenadier Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
4 x Saxon Musketeer Bn
1 x Fusilier Bn
2 x jager Coy
5 x Chevau-léger Sqn
5 x Hussar Sqn
1 x FA Btty (6 x Howitzers)

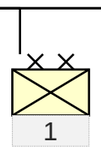
Rüchel's Reserve Corps, Ernst von Rüchel
15000 total (12700 inf, 2300 cav, 450 gunners, 40 guns)
Deployed at Weimer and only arriving latter in the battle of Jena.
3 x Grenadier Bn, 3 x Fusiler Bn, 14 x Musketeer Bn, 3 x Jager Coy, 5 x Cuirassier Sqn, 10 x Dragoon Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 2 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (4 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (8 x 4pdr), 1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)

Advanced Guard Division, Winning
3 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
3 x Jager Coy
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr)
1 x HA Btty (8 x 4pdr)
1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)

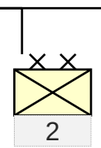
Corps de Bataille Division, Karl August
3 x Grenadier Bn
12 x Musketeer Bn
5 x Cuirassier Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
2 x FA Btty (8 Guns)
1 x HA Btty (4 Guns)

Wurttemberg Corps, Eugene Frederick Henry, Duke of Württemberg
16000 total (32 gun in batteries, 26 regimental guns)
3 x Fusiler Bn, 3 x Grenadier Bn, 12 x Musketeer Bn, 10 x Dragoon Sqn, 10 x Hussar Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 2 x FA Btty (4 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (6 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (2 Guns)

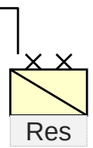
Advanced Guard Division, General-Major Johann von Hinrichs
3 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Dragoon Sqn
2 x Hussar sqn
1 x HA Btty (2 Guns)



1st Division, Natzmer
2 x Grenadier Bn
6 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 Guns)
1 x FA Btty (4 Guns)



2nd Division, Larisch
1 x Grenadier Bn
6 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 Guns)
1 x FA Btty (4 Guns)



Reserve Cavalry Brigade
8 x Dragoon Sqn
8 x Hussar Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 Guns)

[PR] PRUSSIAN BRUNSWICK CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTADT 14 October 1806

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Overview

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[PR] PRUSSIAN BRUNSWICK CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTADT
14 October 1806
Brunswick Corps, Feldmarschall Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick
37,000 total (26,700 inf, 9700 cav, 68 guns)
6 x Grenadier Bn, 24 x Musketeer Bn, 5 x Carabinier Sqn, 25 x Cuirassier Sqn, 10 x Dragoon Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr), 2 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 3 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
B
Advanced Guard Division, General-Leutnant Gebhard Leberecht von Blücher
6000 total (2500 inf, 3500 cav, 150 gunners, 14 guns)
4 x Fusiler Bn
20 x Hussar sqn, 5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr)
A-G
Advanced Guard Brigade, General-Major Friedrich Gottlieb von Oswald
2350 men, 6 reg Guns
4 x Fusilier Bn
1 x Reg Btty (6x 4pdr)
INF
Advanced Guard Cavalry Brigade, Blucher
3500 men, 8 guns
20 x Hussar sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr)
CAV
W
Weimar Fusilier 1 bn
4
Greiffenberg Fusilier 1 bn
14
Oswald Fusilier 1 bn
18
Kloch Fusilier 1 bn
4
Württemberg Hussar 10 sqns
8
Blücher Hussar 10 sqns
3
Irwing Dragoon 5 sqns
Sch
Schorlemmer HA Battery 8 guns
1st Division, General-Leutnant Prince William of Orange
9200 total (7300 inf, 1700 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn
5 x Carabinier Sqn, 5 x Cuirassier Sqn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1
1st Brigade, Oberst Prince Henry
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
1
2nd Brigade, Oberst Johann Adolf von Lützow
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
2
Cavalry Brigade, Oberstleutnant Prince Wilhelm of Prussia
5 x Carabinier Sqn
5 x Cuirassier Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
CAV
R
Rheinbaben Grenadier 1 Bn
34
Prince Ferdinand 2 Bn
36
Puttkammer Musketeer 2 Bn
R
Riemer FA Battery 6 x 6pdr
Kne
Knebel Grenadier 1 Bn
25
Möllendorf Musketeer 2 Bn
59
Wartensleben Musketeer 2 Bn
L
Lehmann FA Battery 6 x 6pdr
12
Leib Carabinier 5 sqns
14
Garde du Corps Cuirassier 5 sqns
W
Willmann FA Battery 6 x 4pdr
2nd Division, General-Leutnant Leopold Alexander von Wartensleben
10300 total (8300 inf, 1800 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn, 10 x Cuirassier Sqn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
2
1st Brigade, General-Major Karl Alexander von Wedel
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
1
2nd Brigade, General-Major Johann Jeremias von Renouard
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
2
Cavalry Brigade, General-Major Christan Heinrich von Quitzow
10 x Cuirassier Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
CAV
H
Hanstein Grenadier 1 Bn
3
Renouard Musketeer 2 Bn
5
Kleist Musketeer 2 Bn
Wilk
Wilkins HA Battery 6 x 8pdr
A-B
Alt-Braun Grenadier 1 Bn
20
Prince Louise 2 Bn
21
Brunswick Musketeer 2 Bn
L
Lange FA Battery 6 x 8pdr
6
Quitzow Cuirassier 5 sqns
7
Reitzenstein Cuirassier 5 sqns
Mer
Merkatz HA Battery 6 x 4pdr
3rd Division, General-Leutnant Friedrich Wilhelm Carl von Schmettau
11500 total (8600 inf, 2700 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn, 10 x Dragoon sqn, 10 x Cuirassier Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
3
1st Brigade, General-Major Ludolph August Friedrich von Alvensleben
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
1
2nd Brigade, General-Major Dietrich Lebrecht von Schimonsky
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
2
1st Cavalry Brigade, General-Major Friedrich Daniel Wilhelm von Irwing
10 x Dragoon sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1
2nd Cavalry Brigade, General-Major Karl Wilhelm von Bünting
10 x Cuirassier sqn
2
S
Schack Grenadier 1 Bn
33
Alvensleben Musketeer 2 Bn
35
Prince Heinrich 2 Bn
R
Röhl FA Battery 6 x 8pdr
K
Krafft Grenadier 1 Bn
28
Malschitsky Musketeer 2 Bn
40
Schimonsky Musketeer 2 Bn
S
Stankar FA Battery 6 x 8pdr
5
Königin Dragoon 10 sqns
G
Graumann HA battery 6 guns
8
Heising Cuirassier 5 sqns
12
Bünting Cuirassier 5 sqns

[PR] PRUSSIAN KALCKREUTH RESERVE CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTADT 14 October 1806

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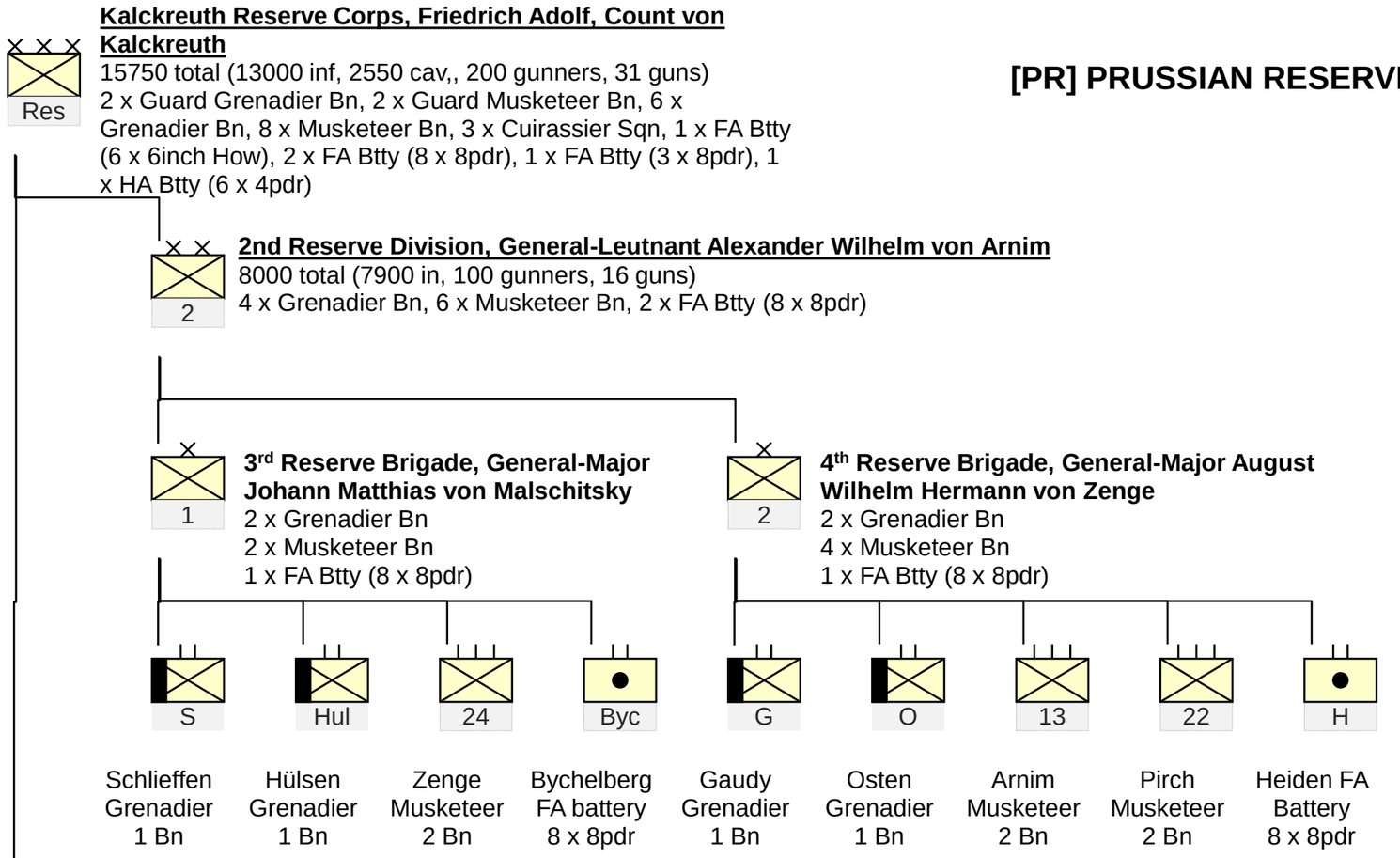
[PR] PRUSSIAN RESERVE CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTADT
14 October 1806
Kalckreuth Reserve Corps, Friedrich Adolf, Count von Kalckreuth
15750 total (13000 inf, 2550 cav,, 200 gunners, 31 guns)
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn, 2 x Guard Musketeer Bn, 6 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn, 3 x Cuirassier Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6inch How), 2 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr), 1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
Res
2nd Reserve Division, General-Leutnant Alexander Wilhelm von Arnim
8000 total (7900 in, 100 gunners, 16 guns)
4 x Grenadier Bn, 6 x Musketeer Bn, 2 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr)
2
3rd Reserve Brigade, General-Major Johann Matthias von Malschitsky
2 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr)
1
4th Reserve Brigade, General-Major August Wilhelm Hermann von Zenge
2 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr)
2
S
Hul
24
Byc
G
O
13
22
H
Schlieffen Grenadier 1 Bn
Hülsen Grenadier 1 Bn
Zenge Musketeer 2 Bn
Bychelberg FA battery 8 x 8pdr
Gaudy Grenadier 1 Bn
Osten Grenadier 1 Bn
Arnim Musketeer 2 Bn
Pirch Musketeer 2 Bn
Heiden FA Battery 8 x 8pdr
1st Reserve Division, Friedrich Adolf, Count von Kalckreuth
7400 total (4750 inf, 2550 cav, 100 gunners, 15 Guns)
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn, 2 x Guard Musketeer Bn, 2 x Grenadier Bn, 2 x Musketeer Bn, 15 x Cuirassier Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6inch How), 1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1
1st Reserve Brigade, Oberst August Wilhelm von Pletz
2 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6inch How)
2nd Reserve Brigade, General-Major Karl Friedrich von Hirschfeld
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn
2 x Guard Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr)
2
Reserve Cavalry Brigade, Oberst Karl Friedrich Hermann von Beeren
3 x Cuirassier Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
CAV
R
P-A
18
Fab
6
Gd
15
Fab
2
10
13
Sch
Rabiel Grenadier 1 Bn
Prince August Grenadier 1 Bn
König Musketeer 2 Bn
Alkier Howitzer Battery 6 x 6in How
Garde Grenadier 1 Bn
Leib Guard Grenadier 1 Bn
Guard Musketeer 2 Bn
Faber FA battery 3 x 8pdr
Beeren Cuirassier 5 sqns
Gensdarmes Cuirassier 5 sqns
Garde du Corps Cuirassier 5 sqns
Scholten HA Battery 6 x 4pdr

[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA 12 October 1806 (Part 1 of 2)

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[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE ARMY – BATTLE OF JENA 12 October 1806

Hohenlohe Army, Frederick Louis, Prince of Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen
41070 men (34900 inf, 5450 cav, 130 guns)
Hoh

1st Division, Generallieutenant von Grawert
9630 total (7500 inf, 1900 cav, 230 gunners, 22 Guns)
1 x Fusiler Bn, 2 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn, 10 x Curassiers Sqn, 5 x Dragoon Sqn, 10 x Hussar Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)
1

2
See Part 2 of 2

Res

2nd Brigade, General-Major Christian Friedrich von Schimonsky
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr)
2

33/42 Sack Grenadier 1 Bn
37 Grawert Musketeer 2 Bn
39 Zastrow Musketeer 2 Bn
8 Wolframsdorf FA Battery 6 x 12pdr

1st Cavalry Division, General-Leutnant Friedrich Jacob von Holtzendorff (Attached)
10 x Cuirassier Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
1C

Heavy Cavalry Brigade, General-Major Elias Maximilian von Henckel
10 x Cuirassier Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
Hen

11 Krafft Dragoon 5 sqns
9 Holtzendorff Cuirassier 5 sqns
1 Henkel Cuirassier 5 sqns
9 Steinwehr HA battery 6 x 6pdr

Light Brigade, Oberst von Erichsen
1 x Fusilier Bn
10 x Hussar Sqn
1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)
Lt

10 Fusilier Erichsen 1 Bn
1 Gettkandt Hussar 10 sqns
14 von Studnitz HA Battery 4 x 4pdr

1st Brigade, General-Major Johann Friedrich Wilhelm von Müffling
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr)
1

29/32 Hahn Grenadier 1 Bn
32 Hohenlohe Musketeer 2 Bn
50 Sanitz Musketeer 2 Bn
7 Glasenapp FA battery 6 x 12pdr

Advanced Guard Division, General-Leutnant Prince Louis Ferdinand
5,300 men (11 guns) Note: 8,300 & 44 guns at Saalfeld, 33 guns lost at Saalfeld including regimental guns.
2 x Musketeer Bn, 4 x Saxon Musketeer, 3 x Fusiler Bn, 2 x Jager Coy, 10 x Hussar Sqn, 8 x Saxon Hussar Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (6 x 4pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr)
A-G

1st Advanced Guard Brigade, General-Major Friedrich Joseph von Bevilaqua
6 x Musketeer Bn (4 are saxon)
1 x FA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1

49 Müffling Musketeer 2 Bn
Sax Prince Clemens Saxon 2 Bn
Sax Kürfurst Saxon 2 Bn
H Hoyer FA Battery 6 x 4pdr

2nd Advanced Guard Brigade, General-Major Karl von Pelet
3 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Jager Coy
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
2

13 Rabenau Fusilier 1 Bn
14 Pelet Fusilier 1 Bn
15 Rühle Fusilier 1 Bn
Jag Masars and Valentin Foot Jäger 2 coy
Rei Reimann FA Battery 6 x 6pdr

Saxon Cavalry Brigade, General-Major Friedrich Traugott von Trützschler
8 x Hussar Sqn
Tru

Sax Saxon Hussar 8 sqns

1st Advanced Guard Cavalry Brigade, General-Major Christian Ludwig Schimmelpfennig von der Oye
10 x Hussar Sqn, 1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr)
Oye

6 Schimmelpfennig Hussar 10 sqns
Gau Gause HA Battery 8 x 6pdr

[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA 12 October 1806 (Part 2 of 2)

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Hoh
Hohenlohe Army, Frederick Louis, Prince of Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen
41070 men (34900 inf, 5450 cav, 130 guns)
[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE ARMY – BATTLE OF JENA
12 October 1806
Res
Reserve Division, General-Leutnant Wolfgang Moritz von Prittwitz
8090 total (6900 inf, 1000 cav,190 gunners, 23 guns)
9 x Grenadier, 6 x Dragoon Sqn, 4 x saxon Chevau-léger Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 HA Btty (7 Guns)
AG
1
See Part 1 of 2
1
1st Grenadier Brigade, General-Major Karl Wilhelm von Sanitz
4 x Grenadier Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 x 12pdr)
38/49
40/43
28/50
39
Sch
Losthin Grenadier 1 Bn
Dohna Grenadier 1 Bn
Borck Grenadier 1 Bn
Kollin Grenadier 1 Bn
Schulenburg FA battery 8 x 12pdr
2
2nd (Saxon) Grenadier Brigade, General-Major Heinrich von Cerrini di Monte Varchi
5 x Grenadier Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 Guns)
T
L
L
M
H
Tull
Thiolaz Saxon Grenadier
Lecoq Saxon Grenadier
Liechtenhayr Saxon Grenadier
Metzsch Saxon Grenadier
Hundt Saxon Grenadier
Tullmar FA Battery 8 Guns
CAV
Reserve Cavalry Brigade, General-Major August Friedrich Erdmann von Krafft
1000 men, 7 guns
6 x Dragoon Sqn, 4 x saxon Chevau-léger Sqn, 1 HA Btty (7 Guns)
2
PJ
Hahn
Prittwitz Dragoon 5 sqns
Prince Johann Saxon Chevau-léger 4 sqns
Hahn HA battery 7 Guns
2
2nd Division, Grand Duke von Zeschwitz (Saxon)
9750 total (8200 inf, 1250 cav, 300 gunners, 41 guns)
1 x Fusiler Bn, 10 x Musketeer Bn, 8 x Chevauleger Sqn, 4 x Carabinier Sqn, 4 x Cuirassier Sqn, 2 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr & 5 x 4pdr), 2 x FA Btty (8 x 12pdr & 10 x 12pdr)
2
2nd Brigade, Generalmajor von Dyherrn (Saxon)
6 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (10 x 12pdr)
L.sax
N
B
8
Low Musketeer (Saxon) 2 Bn
Niesemeu schel Musketeer (Saxon) 2 Bn
Belviaqua Musketeer (Saxon) 2 Bn
Bonniot FA Battery 10 x 12pdr
CAV
Cavalry Brigade, Generallieutenant von Kochtisky (Saxon)
4 x Carabinier Sqn
4 x Cuirassier Sqn
4 x Chevauleger Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4 pdr)
Carb
Koch
1
G
Mounted Carabinier 4 sqns
Kochtitzky Cuirassier 4 sqns
Prince Albert Chevauléger 4 sqns
Grossman HA Battery 6 x 4pdr
1
1st Brigade, Generalmajor von Burgsdorff (Saxon)
4 x Musketeer Bn
2 x FA Btty (8 x 12pdr each)
T
X
H
Er
Thummel Musketeer (Saxon) 2 Bn
Prince Xavier Musketeer 2 Bn
Haussman FA Battery (Saxon) 8 x 12pdr
Ernst FA Battery (Saxon) 8 x 12pdr
Lt
Light Brigade, Oberst Karl Anton Andreas von Boguslawsky
1 x Fusiler Bn (Prussian)
4 x Chevauleger Sqn
1 x HA Btty (5 x 4pdr)
22
P
14
Boguslawsky Prussian Fusilier 1 Bn
Polenz Chevau-léger 4 sqns
Studnitz Prussian HA battery 5 Guns

[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE LEFT FLANK CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA, 14 October 1806

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jena–Auerstedt_campaign_order_of_battle
This is not the structure the Prussians adopted on the 14th and possibly represents the prior organization.

Overview

The wiki article on this battle has many errors and gaps, but while this order of battle is not the best, but it contains troop numbers. I have no idea how accurate these troop values are, but its at least a starting point. Latter in this section you will find a more accurate order of battle for the actual battles, but with no troop numbers.

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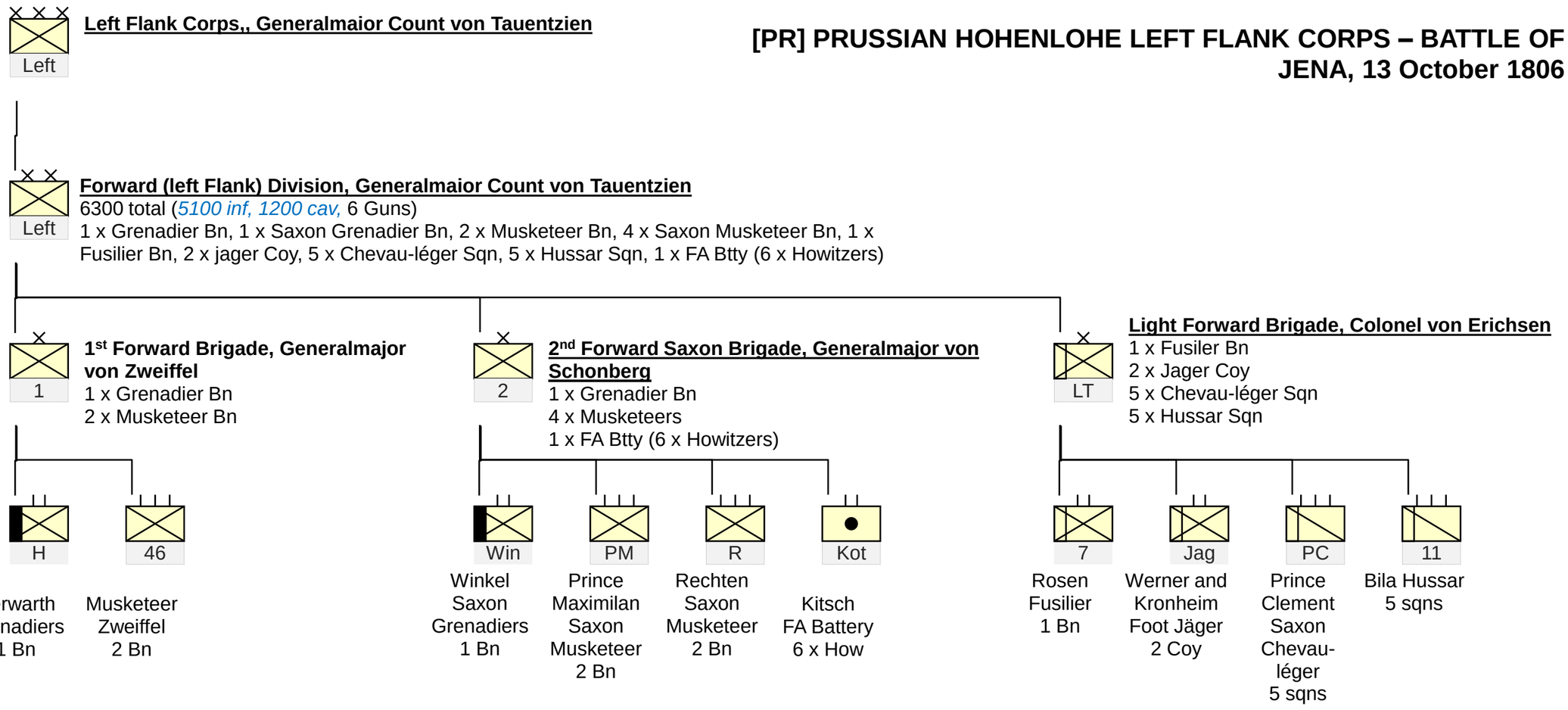
Left
Left Flank Corps,, Generalmaior Count von Tauentzien
[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE LEFT FLANK CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA, 13 October 1806
Left
Forward (left Flank) Division, Generalmaior Count von Tauentzien
6300 total (5100 inf, 1200 cav, 6 Guns)
1 x Grenadier Bn, 1 x Saxon Grenadier Bn, 2 x Musketeer Bn, 4 x Saxon Musketeer Bn, 1 x Fusilier Bn, 2 x jager Coy, 5 x Chevau-léger Sqn, 5 x Hussar Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (6 x Howitzers)
1
1st Forward Brigade, Generalmajor von Zweiffel
1 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
H
Herwarth Grenadiers 1 Bn
46
Musketeer Zweiffel 2 Bn
2
2nd Forward Saxon Brigade, Generalmajor von Schonberg
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeers
1 x FA Btty (6 x Howitzers)
Win
Winkel Saxon Grenadiers 1 Bn
PM
Prince Maximilan Saxon Musketeer 2 Bn
R
Rechten Saxon Musketeer 2 Bn
Kot
Kitsch FA Battery 6 x How
LT
Light Forward Brigade, Colonel von Erichsen
1 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Jager Coy
5 x Chevau-léger Sqn
5 x Hussar Sqn
7
Rosen Fusilier 1 Bn
Jag
Werner and Kronheim Foot Jäger 2 Coy
PC
Prince Clement Saxon Chevau-léger 5 sqns
11
Bila Hussar 5 sqns

[PR] PRUSSIAN RUCHELS CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA
14 October 1806

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jena–Auerstedt_campaign_order_of_battle
This is not the structure the Prussians adopted on the 14th and possibly represents the prior organization.

Overview

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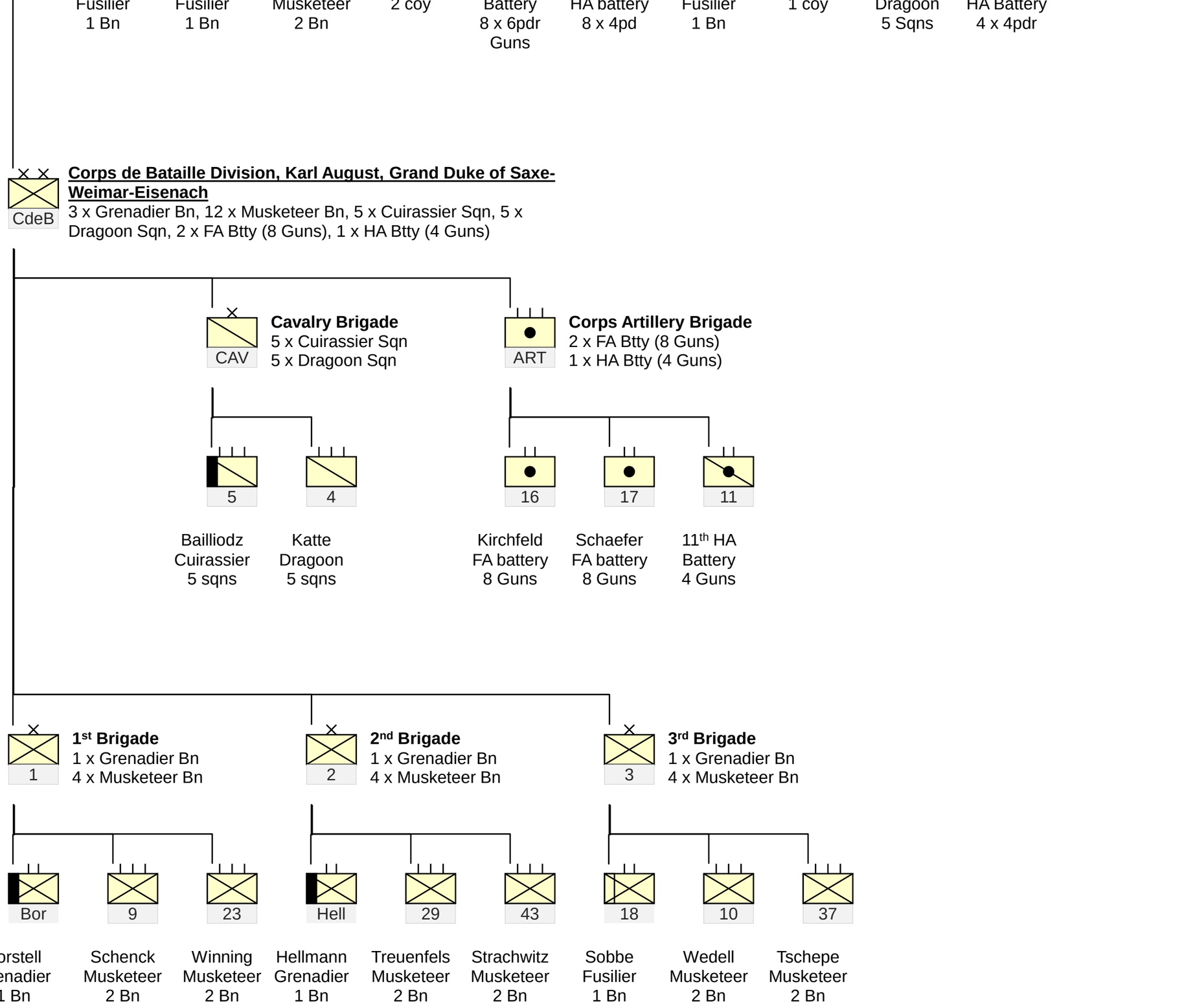
Ruc
Rüchel's Reserve Corps, Ernst von Rüchel
15000 total (12700 inf, 2300 cav, 450 gunners, 40 guns)
Deployed at Weimer and only arriving latter in the battle of Jena.
3 x Grenadier Bn, 3 x Fusiler Bn, 14 x Musketeer Bn, 3 x Jager Coy, 5 x Cuirassier Sqn, 10 x Dragoon Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 2 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (4 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (8 x 4pdr), 1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)
A-G
Advanced Guard Division, General-Leutnant Christian Ludwig von Winning
3 x Fusiler Bn, 2 x Musketeer Bn, 3 x Jager Coy, 5 x Dragoon Sqn,
1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (8 x 4pdr), 1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)
1
1st Advanced Guard Brigade, Winning
2 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
2 x Jager Coy
1 x FA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (8 x 4pdr)
2
2nd Advanced Guard brigade, General-Major Karl Georg Friedrich von Wobeser
1 x Fusiler Bn
1 x jager Coy
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (4 x 4pdr)
1
2
27
Jag
19
12
19
Jag
14
4
Kaiserlingk Fusilier 1 Bn
Bila Fusilier 1 Bn
Tschammer Musketeer 2 Bn
Jager 2 coy
19th FA Battery 8 x 6pdr Guns
Neander HA battery 8 x 4pd
Ernst Fusilier 1 Bn
Jager 1 coy
Wobeser Dragoon 5 Sqns
Lehmann HA Battery 4 x 4pdr
CdeB
Corps de Bataille Division, Karl August, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach
3 x Grenadier Bn, 12 x Musketeer Bn, 5 x Cuirassier Sqn, 5 x Dragoon Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (4 Guns)
CAV
Cavalry Brigade
5 x Cuirassier Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
ART
Corps Artillery Brigade
2 x FA Btty (8 Guns)
1 x HA Btty (4 Guns)
5
4
16
17
11
Bailliodz Cuirassier 5 sqns
Katte Dragoon 5 sqns
Kirchfeld FA battery 8 Guns
Schaefer FA battery 8 Guns
11th HA Battery 4 Guns
1
1st Brigade
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
2
2nd Brigade
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
3
3rd Brigade
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
Bor
9
23
Hell
29
43
18
10
37
Borstell Grenadier 1 Bn
Schenck Musketeer 2 Bn
Winning Musketeer 2 Bn
Hellmann Grenadier 1 Bn
Treuenfels Musketeer 2 Bn
Strachwitz Musketeer 2 Bn
Sobbe Fusilier 1 Bn
Wedell Musketeer 2 Bn
Tschepe Musketeer 2 Bn

[PR] PRUSSIAN RUCHEL CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA
13 October 1806

[PR] PRUSSIAN WURTTEMBERG CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jena–Auerstedt_campaign_order_of_battle
This is not the structure the Prussians adopted on the 14th and possibly represents the prior organization.

Overview

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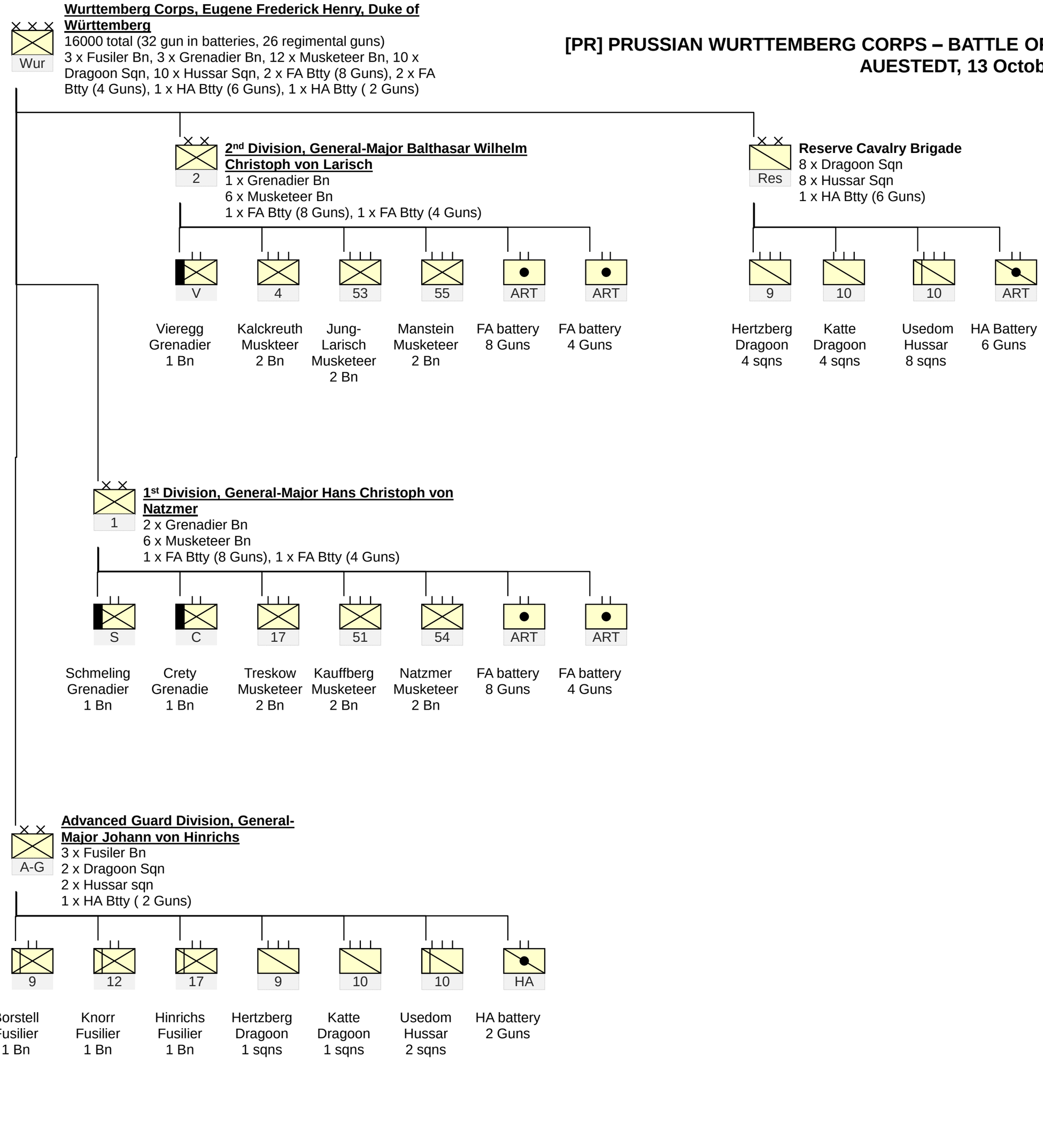
[PR] PRUSSIAN WURTTEMBERG CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT, 13 October 1806
Wurttemberg Corps, Eugene Frederick Henry, Duke of Württemberg
16000 total (32 gun in batteries, 26 regimental guns)
3 x Fusiler Bn, 3 x Grenadier Bn, 12 x Musketeer Bn, 10 x Dragoon Sqn, 10 x Hussar Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 2 x FA Btty (4 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (6 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (2 Guns)
Wur
2nd Division, General-Major Balthasar Wilhelm Christoph von Larisch
1 x Grenadier Bn
6 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 x FA Btty (4 Guns)
2
V
Vieregg Grenadier 1 Bn
4
Kalckreuth Muskteer 2 Bn
53
Jung-Larisch Musketeer 2 Bn
55
Manstein Musketeer 2 Bn
ART
FA battery 8 Guns
ART
FA battery 4 Guns
Reserve Cavalry Brigade
8 x Dragoon Sqn
8 x Hussar Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 Guns)
Res
9
Hertzberg Dragoon 4 sqns
10
Katte Dragoon 4 sqns
10
Usedom Hussar 8 sqns
ART
HA Battery 6 Guns
1st Division, General-Major Hans Christoph von Natzmer
2 x Grenadier Bn
6 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 x FA Btty (4 Guns)
1
S
Schmeling Grenadier 1 Bn
C
Crety Grenadie 1 Bn
17
Treskow Musketeer 2 Bn
51
Kauffberg Musketeer 2 Bn
54
Natzmer Musketeer 2 Bn
ART
FA battery 8 Guns
ART
FA battery 4 Guns
Advanced Guard Division, General-Major Johann von Hinrichs
3 x Fusiler Bn
2 x Dragoon Sqn
2 x Hussar sqn
1 x HA Btty (2 Guns)
A-G
9
Borstell Fusilier 1 Bn
12
Knorr Fusilier 1 Bn
17
Hinrichs Fusilier 1 Bn
9
Hertzberg Dragoon 1 sqns
10
Katte Dragoon 1 sqns
10
Usedom Hussar 2 sqns
HA
HA battery 2 Guns

[PR] PRUSSIAN BRUNSWICK CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTEDT 14 October 1806 (1 of 2)

Source: from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
This represents the Prussian organization on the 14th of October.

Overview

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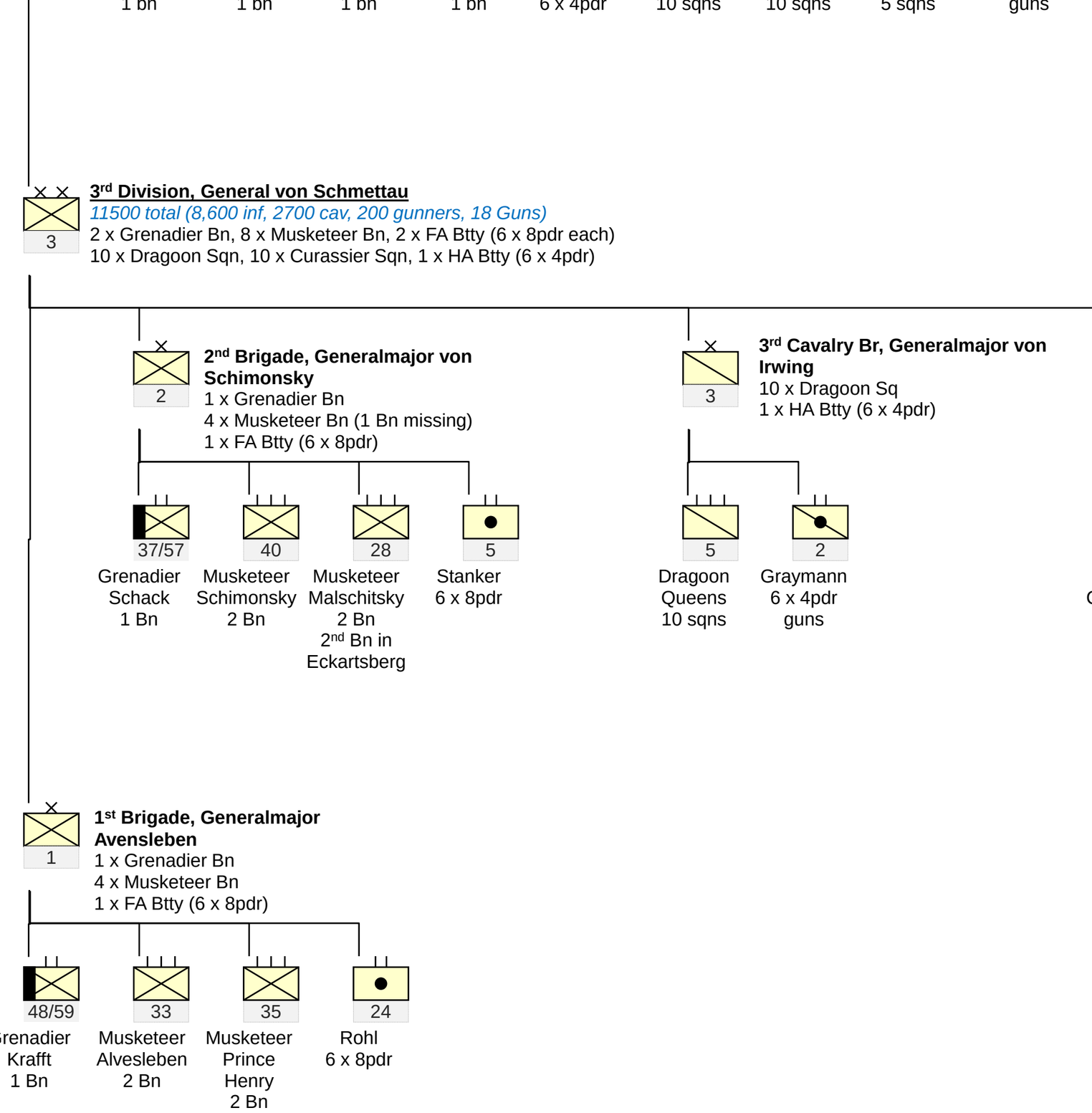
Brun
Brunswick Corps, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg
37,000 total (26,700 inf, 9700 cav, 68 guns)
6 x Grenadier Bn, 4 x Fusilier Bn, 24 x Musketeer Bn
5 x Carabiner Sqn, 25 x Curassier Sqn, 15 x Dragoon Sqn, 20 x Hussar Sqn, 4 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr each), 2 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr each), 3 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr), 1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 6 x RegGuns (6 x 4pdr)
A-G
Advanced Guard Division, von Oswald and Blutcher
6000 total (2500 inf, 3500 cav, 150 gunners, 14 guns)
4 x Fusilier Bn, 20 x Hussar Sqn, 5 x Dragoon Sqn, 1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 6 x RegGuns (6 x 4pdr)
Lt
Light Brigade, Generalmajor von Oswald
4 x Fusilier Bn
6 x 4pdr Guns
CAV
Cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor von Blucher
20 x Hussar Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr)
? Fusilier Weimar 1 bn
4 Fusilier Greiffenberg 1 bn
16 Fusilier Oswald 1 bn
8 Fusilier Kloch 1 bn
reg Regimental FA battery 6 x 4pdr
4 Wurrttemberg Hussar 10 sqns
8 Blutcher Hussar 10 sqns
3 Irwin Dragoon 5 sqns
17 Schorlemmer 8 x 6pdr guns
3
3rd Division, General von Schmettau
11500 total (8,600 inf, 2700 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn, 2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr each)
10 x Dragoon Sqn, 10 x Curassier Sqn, 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
2
2nd Brigade, Generalmajor von Schimonsky
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn (1 Bn missing)
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
37/57 Grenadier Schack 1 Bn
40 Musketeer Schimonsky 2 Bn
28 Musketeer Malschitsky 2 Bn 2nd Bn in Eckartsberg
5 Stanker 6 x 8pdr
3
3rd Cavalry Br, Generalmajor von Irwing
10 x Dragoon Sq
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
5 Dragoon Queens 10 sqns
2 Graymann 6 x 4pdr guns
5
5th Cavalry Brigade
Generalmajor von Bnting
10 x Curaissier Sq
8 Heising Cuirassier 5 sqns
12 Bunting Cuirassier 5 sqns
1
1st Brigade, Generalmajor Avensleben
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
48/59 Grenadier Krafft 1 Bn
33 Musketeer Alvesleben 2 Bn
35 Musketeer Prince Henry 2 Bn
24 Rohl 6 x 8pdr

from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection

[PR] PRUSSIAN BRUNSWICK CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTEDT
14 October 1806

[PR] PRUSSIAN BRUNSWICK CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTEDT 14 October 1806 (2 of 2)

Source: from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
This represents the Prussian organization on the 14th of October.

Overview

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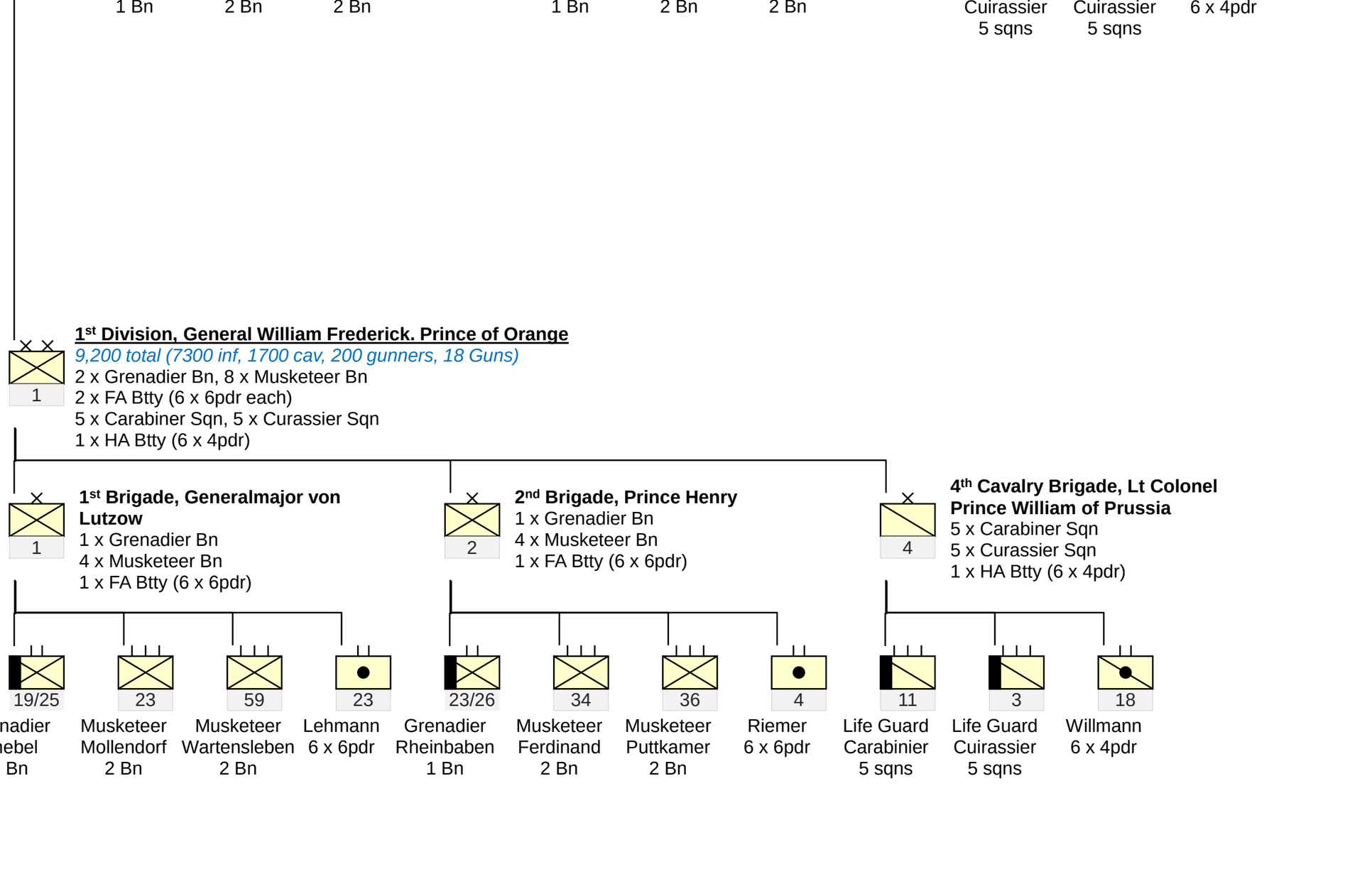
Brunswick Corps, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg
37,000 total (26,700 inf, 9700 cav, 68 guns)
6 x Grenadier Bn, 4 x Fusilier Bn, 24 x Musketeer Bn
5 x Carabiner Sqn, 25 x Curassier Sqn, 15 x Dragoon Sqn, 20 x Hussar Sqn, 4 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr each), 2 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr each), 3 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr), 1 x HA Btty (8 x 6pdr), 6 x RegGuns (6 x 4pdr)
Brun
2nd Division, General von Wartesleben
10,300 total (8300 inf, 1800 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr each)
10 x Curassier Sqn, 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
2
1st Brigade, Generalmajor von Renourd
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
1
2nd Brigade, Generalmajor von Wedell
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
2
2nd Cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor von Quitzow
10 x Curassier Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
2
3/21
Grenadier Alt-Braun 1 Bn
21
Brunswick-Luneberg 2 Bn
20
Prince Louis 2 Bn
36
Lange 6 x 8pdr
5/20
Grenadier Hanstein 1 Bn
3
Musketeer Renouard 2 Bn
5
Musketeer Kleist 2 Bn
1
Wilkins 6 x 8pdr
8
Quitzow Cuirassier 5 sqns
7
Reitzenstein Cuirassier 5 sqns
19
Merkatz 6 x 4pdr
1st Division, General William Frederick. Prince of Orange
9,200 total (7300 inf, 1700 cav, 200 gunners, 18 Guns)
2 x Grenadier Bn, 8 x Musketeer Bn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr each)
5 x Carabiner Sqn, 5 x Curassier Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1
1st Brigade, Generalmajor von Lutzow
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
1
2nd Brigade, Prince Henry
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
2
4th Cavalry Brigade, Lt Colonel Prince William of Prussia
5 x Carabiner Sqn
5 x Curassier Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
4
19/25
Grenadier Knebel 1 Bn
23
Musketeer Mollendorf 2 Bn
59
Musketeer Wartensleben 2 Bn
23
Lehmann 6 x 6pdr
23/26
Grenadier Rheinbaben 1 Bn
34
Musketeer Ferdinand 2 Bn
36
Musketeer Puttkamer 2 Bn
4
Riemer 6 x 6pdr
11
Life Guard Carabinier 5 sqns
3
Life Guard Cuirassier 5 sqns
18
Willmann 6 x 4pdr

from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection

[PR] PRUSSIAN BRUNSWICK CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTEDT
14 October 1806

[PR] PRUSSIAN RESERVE CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTEDT 14 October 1806

Source: from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
This represents the Prussian organization on the 14th of October.

Overview

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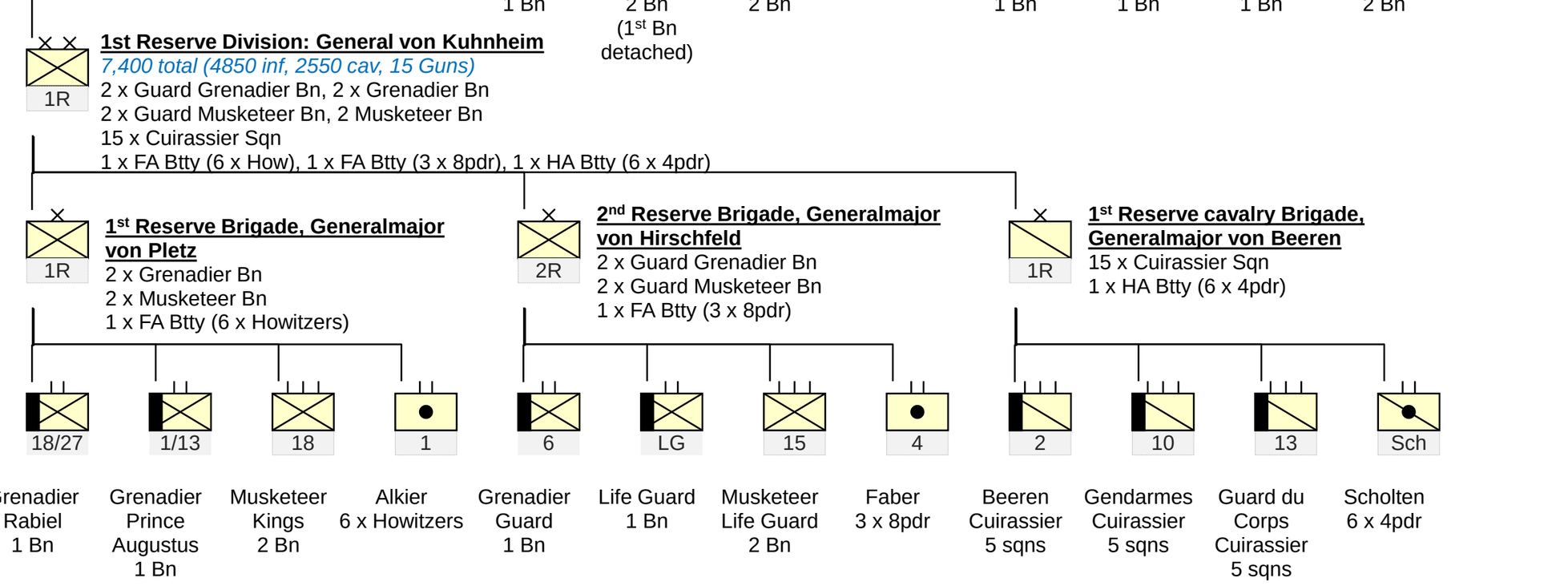
Reserve Corps, General Count von Kalkreuth
15750 total (12210 inf, 2550 cav, 200 gunners, 31 guns)
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn, 6 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Guard Musketeer Bn, 7 Musketeer Bn
15 x Cuirassier Sqn
1 x FA Btty (6 x How), 1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr), 2 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr each), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
Res
from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
[PR] PRUSSIAN RESERVE CORPS – BATTLE OF AUESTEDT
14 October 1806
2nd Reserve Division, General von Arnim
7110 total (7110 inf, 16 guns)
4 x Grenadier Bn, 5 x Musketeer Bn
2 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr each)
2R
1st Reserve Brigade, Generalmajor von Malschitsky
1 x Grenadier Bn
3 x Musketeer Bn (1 Bn detached)
1 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr)
1R
2nd Reserve Brigade, Generalmajor von Zenge
3 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 x 8pdr)
2R
22/36
Osten Grenadier 1 Bn
13
Musketeer Arnim 2 Bn (1st Bn detached)
22
Musketeer Pirch 2 Bn
H
Heiden 8 x 8pdr
24/35
Gaudy Grenadier 1 Bn
2/11
Schlieffen Grenadier 1 Bn
12/34
Hulsen Grenadier 1 Bn
24
Musketeer Zenger 2 Bn
Hei
8 x 8pdr
1st Reserve Division: General von Kuhnheim
7,400 total (4850 inf, 2550 cav, 15 Guns)
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn, 2 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Guard Musketeer Bn, 2 Musketeer Bn
15 x Cuirassier Sqn
1 x FA Btty (6 x How), 1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1R
1st Reserve Brigade, Generalmajor von Pletz
2 x Grenadier Bn
2 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x Howitzers)
2nd Reserve Brigade, Generalmajor von Hirschfeld
2 x Guard Grenadier Bn
2 x Guard Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (3 x 8pdr)
2R
1st Reserve cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor von Beeren
15 x Cuirassier Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
1R
18/27
Grenadier Rabiel 1 Bn
1/13
Grenadier Prince Augustus 1 Bn
18
Musketeer Kings 2 Bn
1
Alkier 6 x Howitzers
6
Grenadier Guard 1 Bn
LG
Life Guard 1 Bn
15
Musketeer Life Guard 2 Bn
4
Faber 3 x 8pdr
2
Beeren Cuirassier 5 sqns
10
Gendarmes Cuirassier 5 sqns
13
Guard du Corps Cuirassier 5 sqns
Sch
Scholten 6 x 4pdr

[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE FORWARD DIVISION – BATTLE OF JENA, 14 October 1806

Source: from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
This represents the Prussian organization on the 14th of October.

Overview

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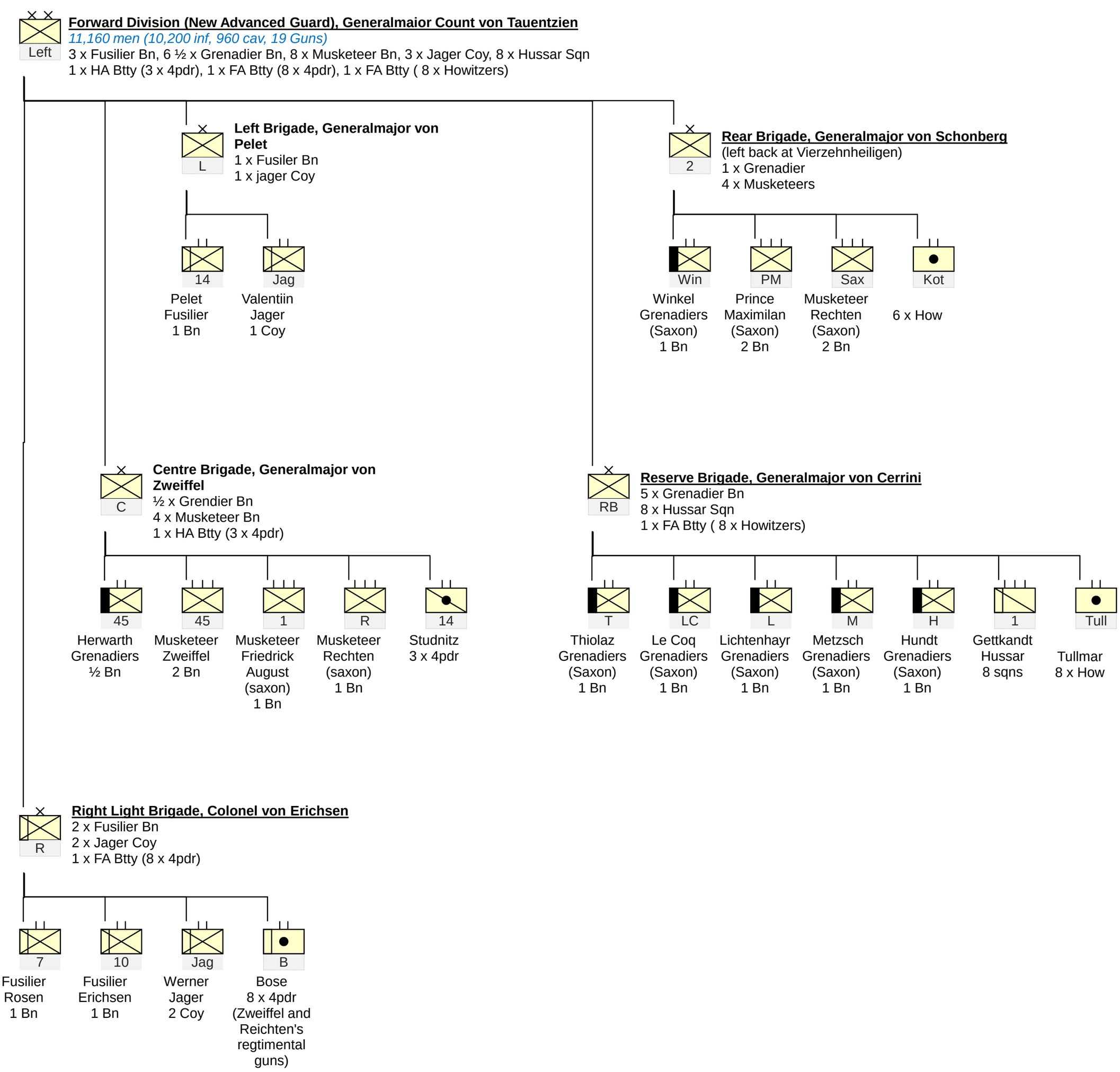
from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection

[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE FORWARD DIVISION – BATTLE OF JENA, 14 October 1806



[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE LEFT CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA 12 October 1806

Source: from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
This represents the Prussian organization on the 14th of October.

Overview

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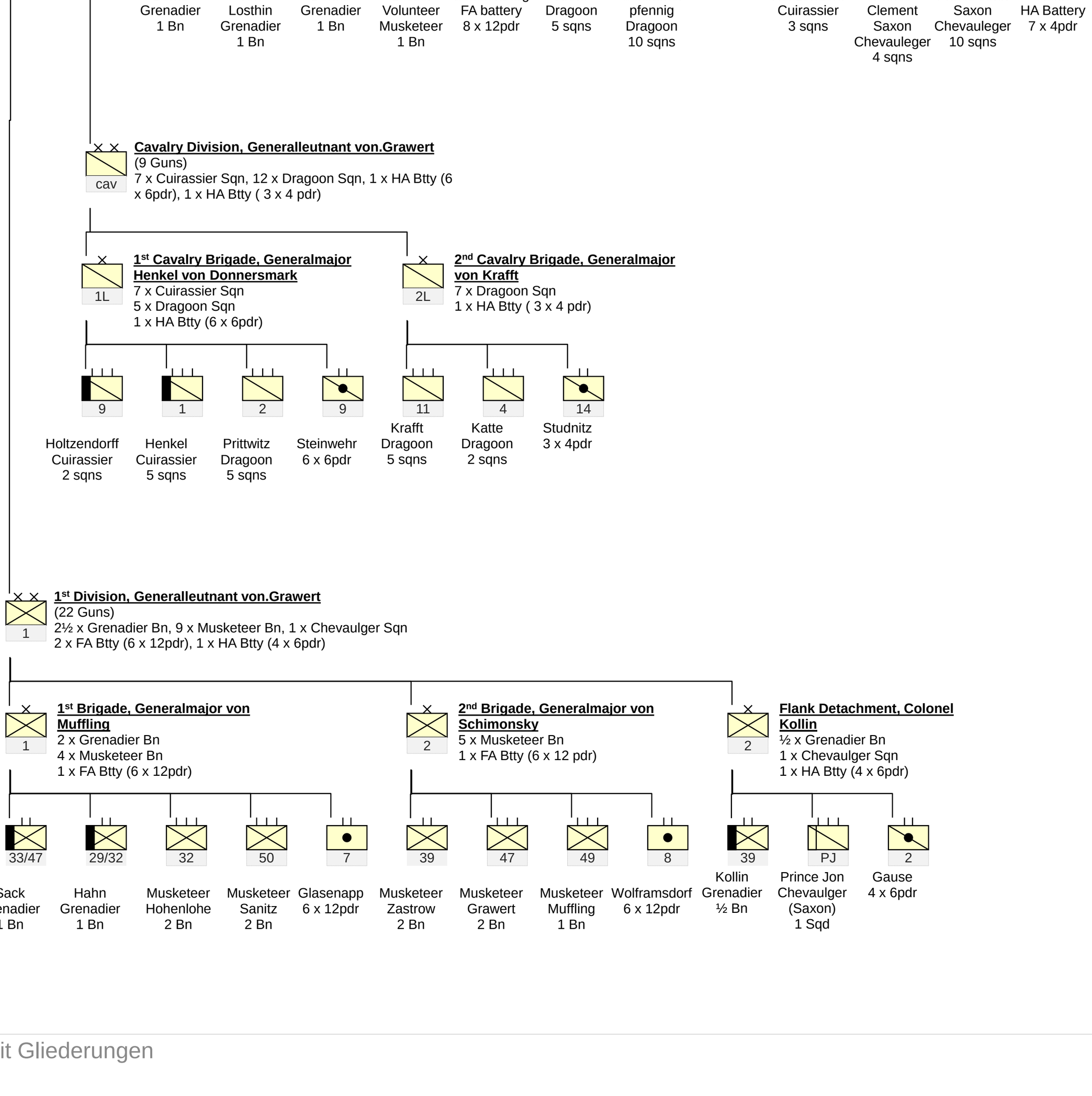
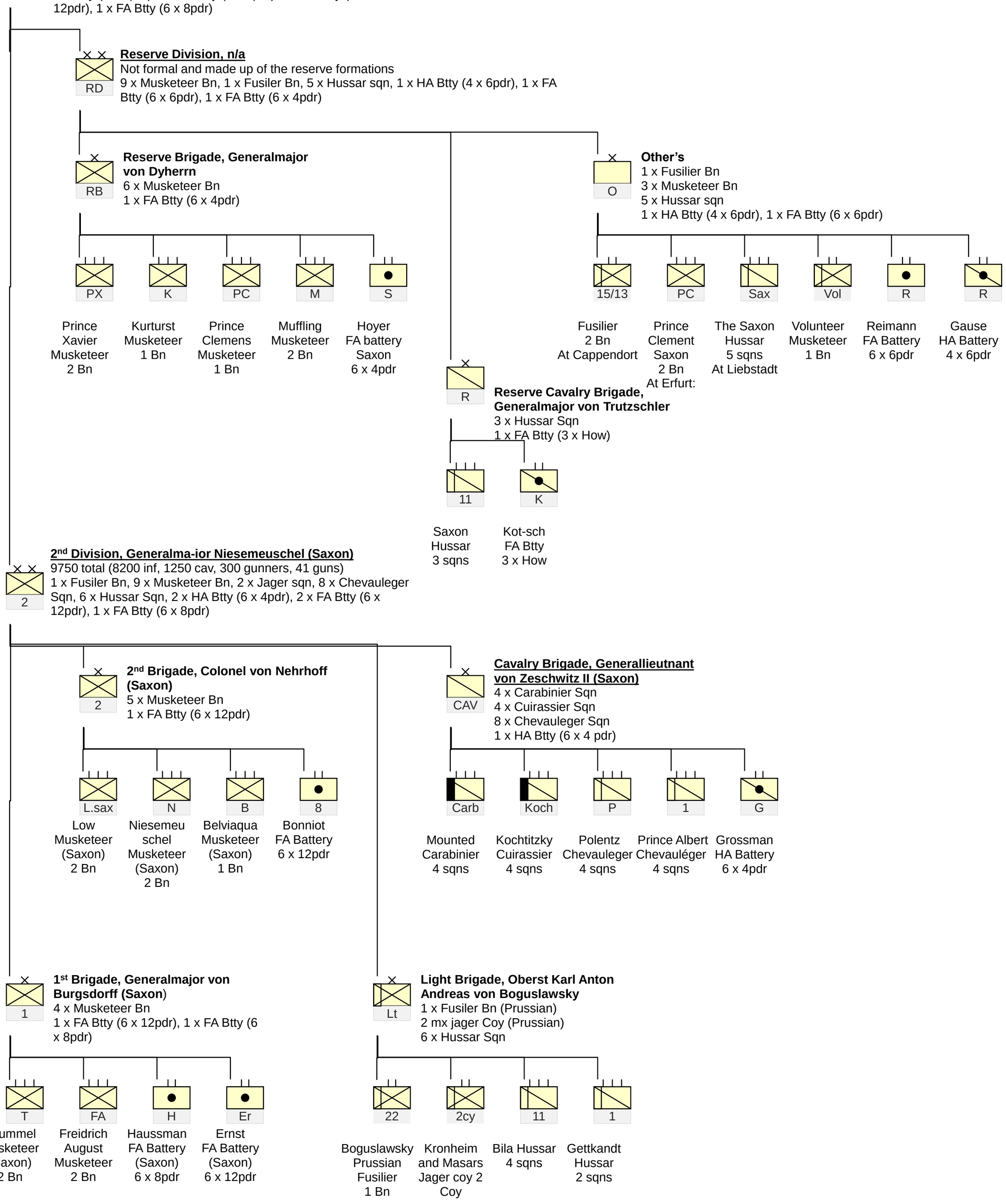

[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE LEFT CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA
12 October 1806
Hoh
Hohenlohe Left Corps, Generalleutnant von Grawert
5½ x Grenadier Bn, 10 x Musketeer Bn, 27 x Dragoon Sqn, 10 x Cuirassier Sqn, 15 x Chevaulger Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr), 1 x FA Btty (8 x 12pdr), 1 x HA Btty (7 x 4pdr), 1 x HA Btty (4 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (3 x 4 pdr)
1D
1st Detached Division, Generaileut:na von Holtzendort
Near the village of Dornberg and made of units from Reserve Division.
(15 Guns)
3 x Grenadier Bn, 1 x Musketeer Bn, 15 x Dragoon Sqn, 3 x Cuirassier Sqn, 14 x Chevauleger Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (8 x 12pdr), 1 x HA Btty (7 x 4pdr)
C
Centre Brigade, Generalmajor von Sanitz
3 x Grenadier Bn
1 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (8 x 12pdr)
R
Right Cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor von Schimmelpfenning
15 x Dragoon Sqn
R
Left Cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor von Senfft
3 x Curaissier Sqn
14 x Chevauleger Sqn
1 x HA Btty (7 x 4pdr)
28/50
38/49
40/43
L
S
11
6
9
PC
PJ
Hahn
Borke Grenadier 1 Bn
von Losthin Grenadier 1 Bn
Dohna Grenadier 1 Bn
Lessel Volunteer Musketeer 1 Bn
Schulenburg FA battery 8 x 12pdr
Krafft Dragoon 5 sqns
Schimmel pfennig Dragoon 10 sqns
Holtzendorff Cuirassier 3 sqns
Prince Clement Saxon Chevauleger 4 sqns
Prince John Saxon Chevauleger 10 sqns
Hahn HA Battery 7 x 4pdr
cav
Cavalry Division, Generalleutnant von.Grawert
(9 Guns)
7 x Cuirassier Sqn, 12 x Dragoon Sqn, 1 x HA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (3 x 4 pdr)
1L
1st Cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor Henkel von Donnersmark
7 x Cuirassier Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
2L
2nd Cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor von Krafft
7 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (3 x 4 pdr)
9
1
2
9
11
4
14
Holtzendorff Cuirassier 2 sqns
Henkel Cuirassier 5 sqns
Prittwitz Dragoon 5 sqns
Steinwehr 6 x 6pdr
Krafft Dragoon 5 sqns
Katte Dragoon 2 sqns
Studnitz 3 x 4pdr
1
1st Division, Generalleutnant von.Grawert
(22 Guns)
2½ x Grenadier Bn, 9 x Musketeer Bn, 1 x Chevaulger Sqn
2 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr), 1 x HA Btty (4 x 6pdr)
1
1st Brigade, Generalmajor von Muffling
2 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr)
2
2nd Brigade, Generalmajor von Schimonsky
5 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 12 pdr)
2
Flank Detachment, Colonel Kollin
½ x Grenadier Bn
1 x Chevaulger Sqn
1 x HA Btty (4 x 6pdr)
33/47
29/32
32
50
7
39
47
49
8
39
PJ
2
Sack Grenadier 1 Bn
Hahn Grenadier 1 Bn
Musketeer Hohenlohe 2 Bn
Musketeer Sanitz 2 Bn
Glasenapp 6 x 12pdr
Musketeer Zastrow 2 Bn
Musketeer Grawert 2 Bn
Musketeer Muffling 1 Bn
Wolframsdorf 6 x 12pdr
Kollin Grenadier ½ Bn
Prince Jon Chevaulger (Saxon) 1 Sqd
Gause 4 x 6pdr

[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE RIGHT CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA 12 October 1806

Source: from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
This represents the Prussian organization on the 14th of October.

Overview

This TO&E is based on Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection. As a result it's the most accurate TO&E for this battle, but does lack troop numbers. I suspect even the Prussians at the time lacked this information.


[PR] PRUSSIAN HOHENLOHE RIGHT CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA
12 October 1806
Hoh
Hohenlohe Right Corps, Grand Duke General von Zeschwitz
2 x Fusiler Bn, 18 x Musketeer Bn, 2 x Jager sqn, 8 x Chevauleger Sqn, 11 x Hussar Sqn, 1 x HA Btty (4 x 6pdr), 3 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 2 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
RD
Reserve Division, n/a
Not formal and made up of the reserve formations
9 x Musketeer Bn, 1 x Fusiler Bn, 5 x Hussar sqn, 1 x HA Btty (4 x 6pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
RB
Reserve Brigade, Generalmajor von Dyherrn
6 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 4pdr)
PX
Prince Xavier Musketeer 2 Bn
K
Kurturst Musketeer 1 Bn
PC
Prince Clemens Musketeer 1 Bn
M
Muffling Musketeer 2 Bn
S
Hoyer FA battery Saxon 6 x 4pdr
O
Other's
1 x Fusilier Bn
3 x Musketeer Bn
5 x Hussar sqn
1 x HA Btty (4 x 6pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr)
15/13
Fusilier 2 Bn At Cappendort
PC
Prince Clement Saxon 2 Bn At Erfurt:
Sax
The Saxon Hussar 5 sqns At Liebstadt
Vol
Volunteer Musketeer 1 Bn
R
Reimann FA Battery 6 x 6pdr
R
Gause HA Battery 4 x 6pdr
R
Reserve Cavalry Brigade, Generalmajor von Trutzschler
3 x Hussar Sqn
1 x FA Btty (3 x How)
11
Saxon Hussar 3 sqns
K
Kot-sch FA Btty 3 x How
2
2nd Division, Generalma-ior Niesemeuschel (Saxon)
9750 total (8200 inf, 1250 cav, 300 gunners, 41 guns)
1 x Fusiler Bn, 9 x Musketeer Bn, 2 x Jager sqn, 8 x Chevauleger Sqn, 6 x Hussar Sqn, 2 x HA Btty (6 x 4pdr), 2 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
2
2nd Brigade, Colonel von Nehrhoff (Saxon)
5 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr)
L.sax
Low Musketeer (Saxon) 2 Bn
N
Niesemeu schel Musketeer (Saxon) 2 Bn
B
Belviaqua Musketeer (Saxon) 1 Bn
8
Bonniot FA Battery 6 x 12pdr
CAV
Cavalry Brigade, Generallieutnant von Zeschwitz II (Saxon)
4 x Carabinier Sqn
4 x Cuirassier Sqn
8 x Chevauleger Sqn
1 x HA Btty (6 x 4 pdr)
Carb
Mounted Carabinier 4 sqns
Koch
Kochtitzky Cuirassier 4 sqns
P
Polentz Chevauleger 4 sqns
1
Prince Albert Chevauléger 4 sqns
G
Grossman HA Battery 6 x 4pdr
1
1st Brigade, Generalmajor von Burgsdorff (Saxon)
4 x Musketeer Bn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 12pdr), 1 x FA Btty (6 x 8pdr)
T
Thummel Musketeer (Saxon) 2 Bn
FA
Freidrich August Musketeer 2 Bn
H
Haussman FA Battery (Saxon) 6 x 8pdr
Er
Ernst FA Battery (Saxon) 6 x 12pdr
Lt
Light Brigade, Oberst Karl Anton Andreas von Boguslawsky
1 x Fusiler Bn (Prussian)
2 mx jager Coy (Prussian)
6 x Hussar Sqn
22
Boguslawsky Prussian Fusilier 1 Bn
2cy
Kronheim and Masars Jager coy 2 Coy
11
Bila Hussar 4 sqns
1
Gettkandt Hussar 2 sqns

[PR] PRUSSIAN RUCHELS CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA 14 October 1806

Source: from Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection
This represents the Prussian organization on the 14th of October.

Overview

This TO&E is based on Lettow-Vorbeck's Der Krieg von 1806 und 1807 and the Nafziger Collection. As a result it's the most accurate TO&E for this battle, but does lack troop numbers. I suspect even the Prussians at the time lacked this information.

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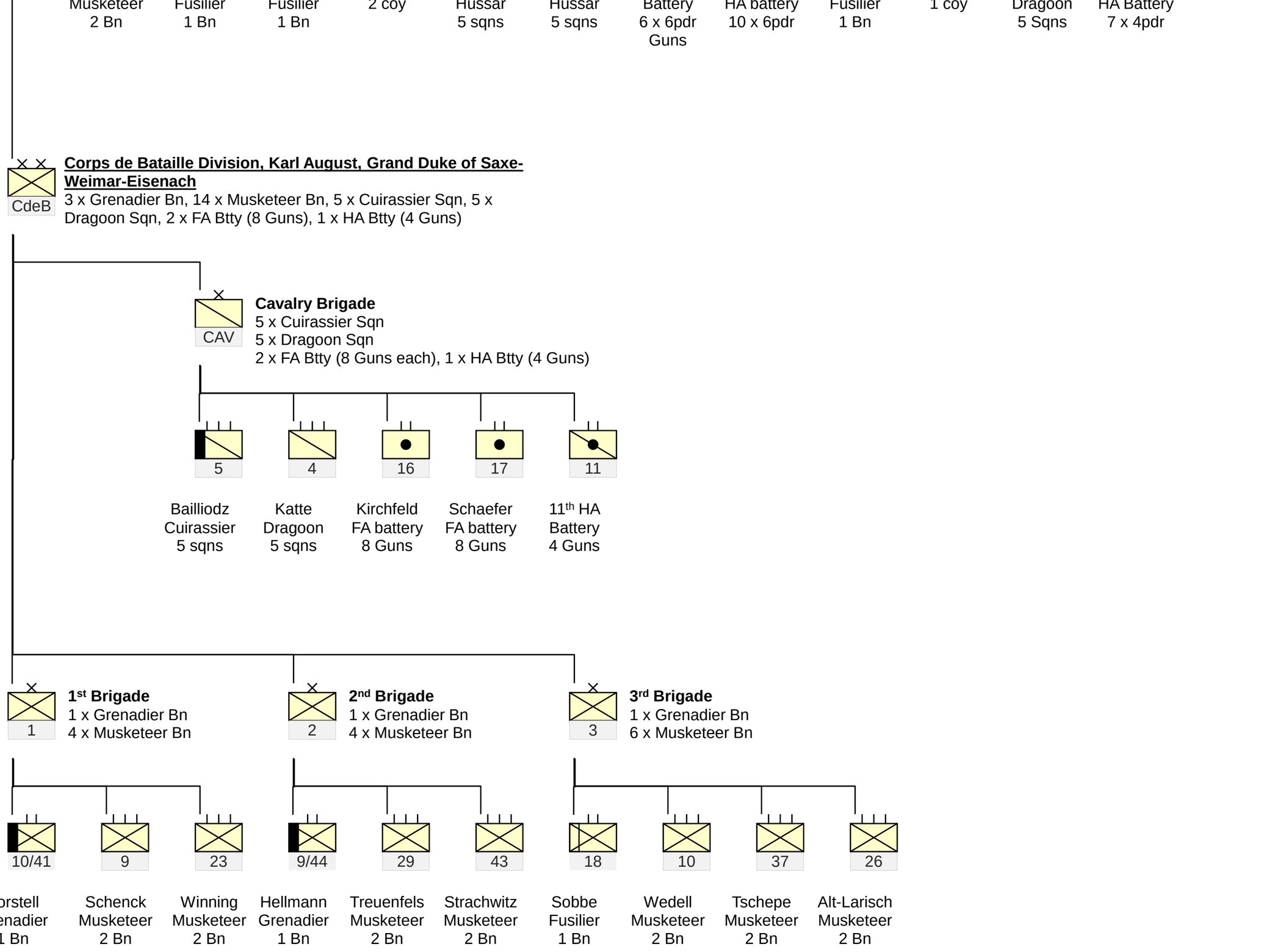
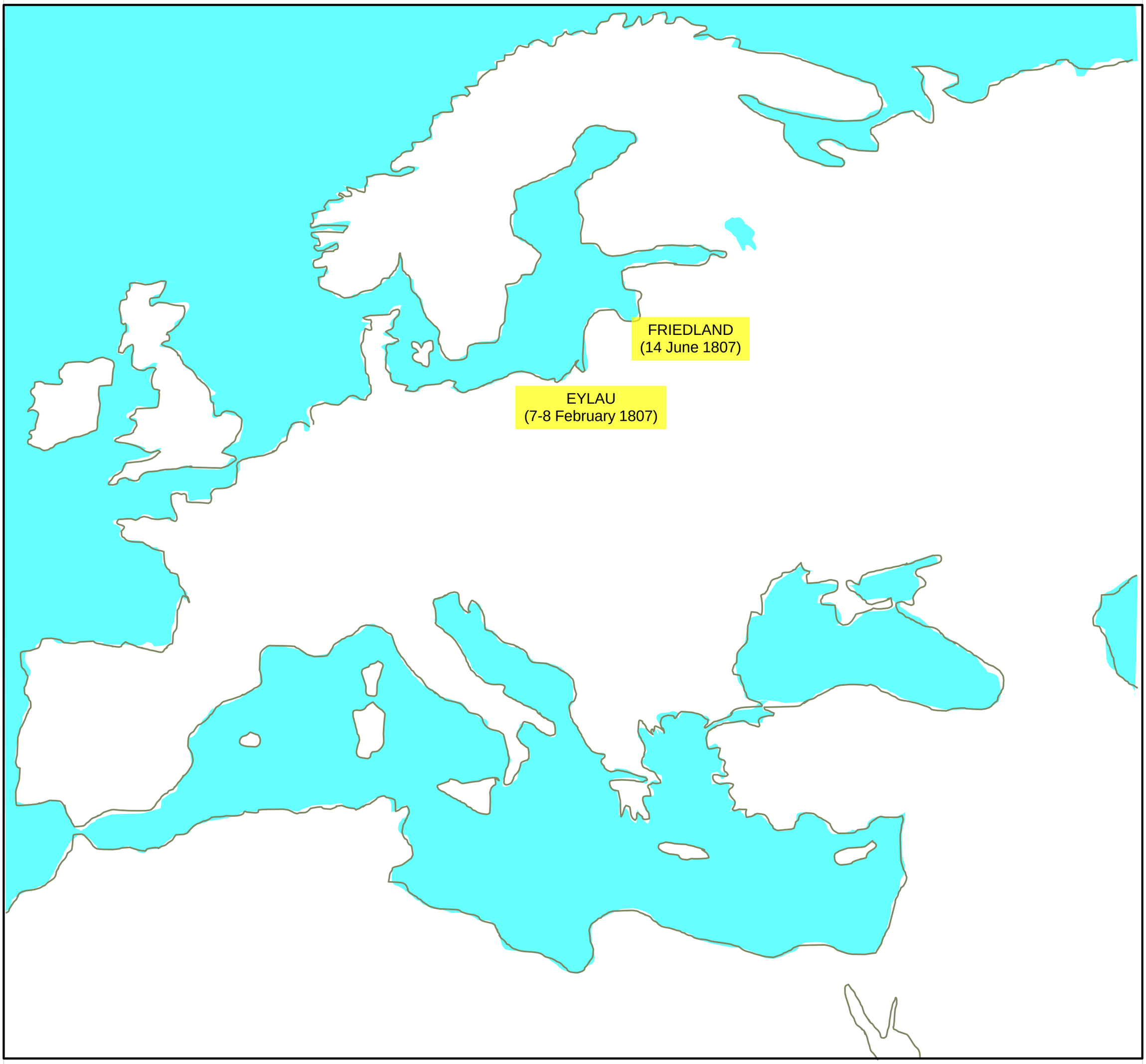
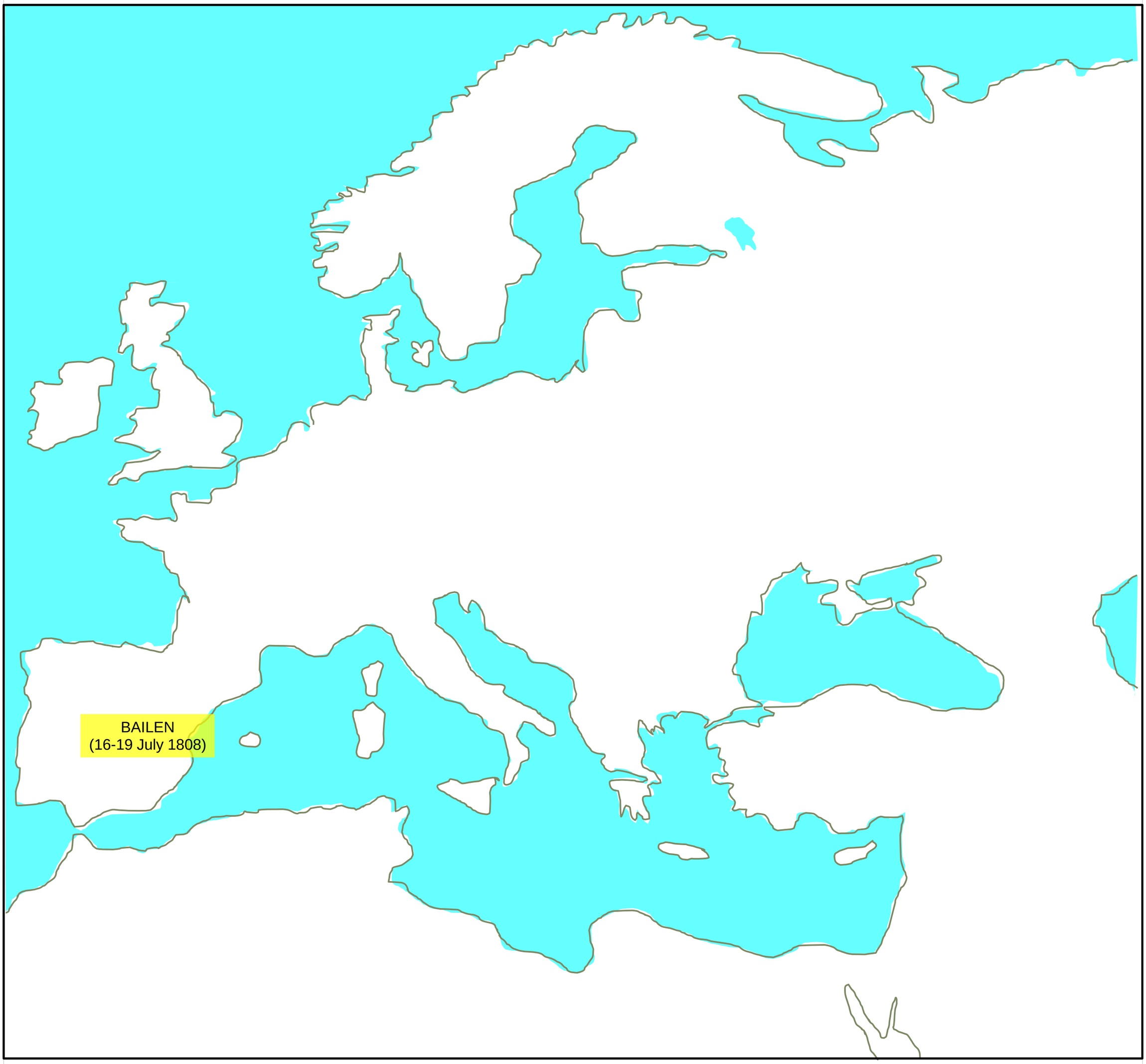

[PR] PRUSSIAN RUCHEL CORPS – BATTLE OF JENA-AUESTEDT
13 October 1806
Rüchel's Reserve Corps, Ernst von Rüchel
15000 total (12700 inf, 2300 cav, 520 gunners, 52 guns)
Deployed at Weimer and only arriving latter in the battle of Jena.
3 x Grenadier Bn, 3 x Fusiler Bn, 16 x Musketeer Bn, 3 x Jager Coy, 5 x Cuirassier Sqn, 10 x Dragoon Sqn, 10 x Hussar sqn, 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (10 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (7 x 4pdr), 2 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (4 Guns)
Ruc
Advanced Guard Division, General-Leutnant Christian Ludwig von Winning
3 x Fusiler Bn, 2 x Musketeer Bn, 3 x Jager Coy, 5 x Dragoon Sqn, 10 x Hussar Sqn, 1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (10 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (7 x 4pdr)
A-G
1st Advanced Guard Brigade, Winning
2 x Fusiler Bn, 2 x Musketeer Bn
2 x Jager Coy, 10 x Hussar Sqn
1 x FA Btty (6 x 6pdr), 1 x HA Btty (10 x 6pdr)
1
2nd Advanced Guard brigade, General-Major Karl Georg Friedrich von Wobeser
1 x Fusiler Bn
1 x jager Coy
5 x Dragoon Sqn
1 x HA Btty (7 x 4pdr)
2
27 Tschammer Musketeer 2 Bn
1 Kaiserlingk Fusilier 1 Bn
2 Bila Fusilier 1 Bn
Jag Jager 2 coy
4 Pletz Hussar 5 sqns
7 Koehler Hussar 5 sqns
19 19th FA Battery 6 x 6pdr Guns
12 Neander HA battery 10 x 6pdr
19 Ernst Fusilier 1 Bn
Jag Jager 1 coy
14 Wobeser Dragoon 5 Sqns
4 Lehmann HA Battery 7 x 4pdr
CdeB
Corps de Bataille Division, Karl August, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach
3 x Grenadier Bn, 14 x Musketeer Bn, 5 x Cuirassier Sqn, 5 x Dragoon Sqn, 2 x FA Btty (8 Guns), 1 x HA Btty (4 Guns)
CAV
Cavalry Brigade
5 x Cuirassier Sqn
5 x Dragoon Sqn
2 x FA Btty (8 Guns each), 1 x HA Btty (4 Guns)
5 Bailliodz Cuirassier 5 sqns
4 Katte Dragoon 5 sqns
16 Kirchfeld FA battery 8 Guns
17 Schaefer FA battery 8 Guns
11 11th HA Battery 4 Guns
1st Brigade
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
1
2nd Brigade
1 x Grenadier Bn
4 x Musketeer Bn
2
3rd Brigade
1 x Grenadier Bn
6 x Musketeer Bn
3
10/41 Borstell Grenadier 1 Bn
9 Schenck Musketeer 2 Bn
23 Winning Musketeer 2 Bn
9/44 Hellmann Grenadier 1 Bn
29 Treuenfels Musketeer 2 Bn
43 Strachwitz Musketeer 2 Bn
18 Sobbe Fusilier 1 Bn
10 Wedell Musketeer 2 Bn
37 Tschepe Musketeer 2 Bn
26 Alt-Larisch Musketeer 2 Bn

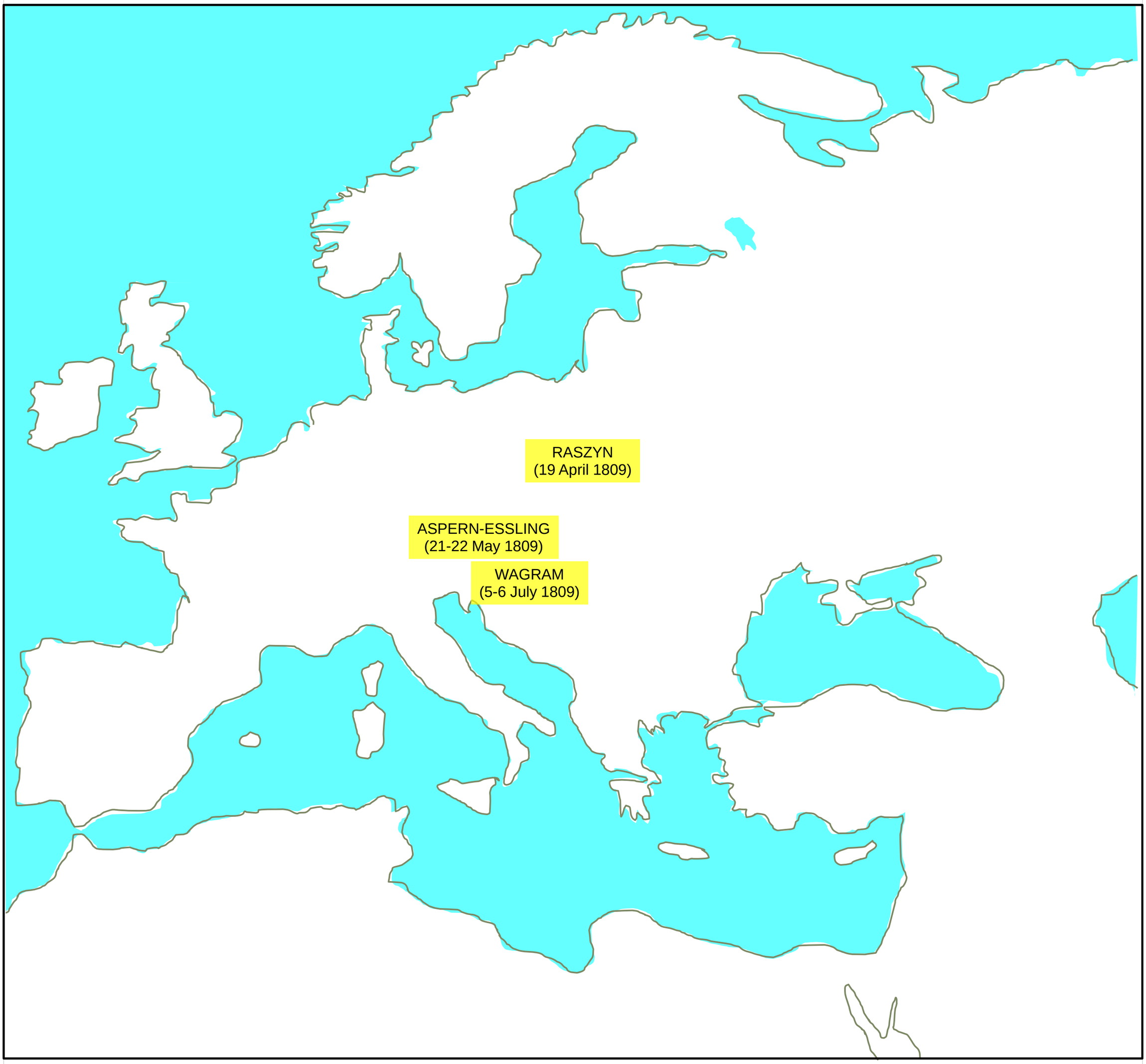
[1807]



[1808]

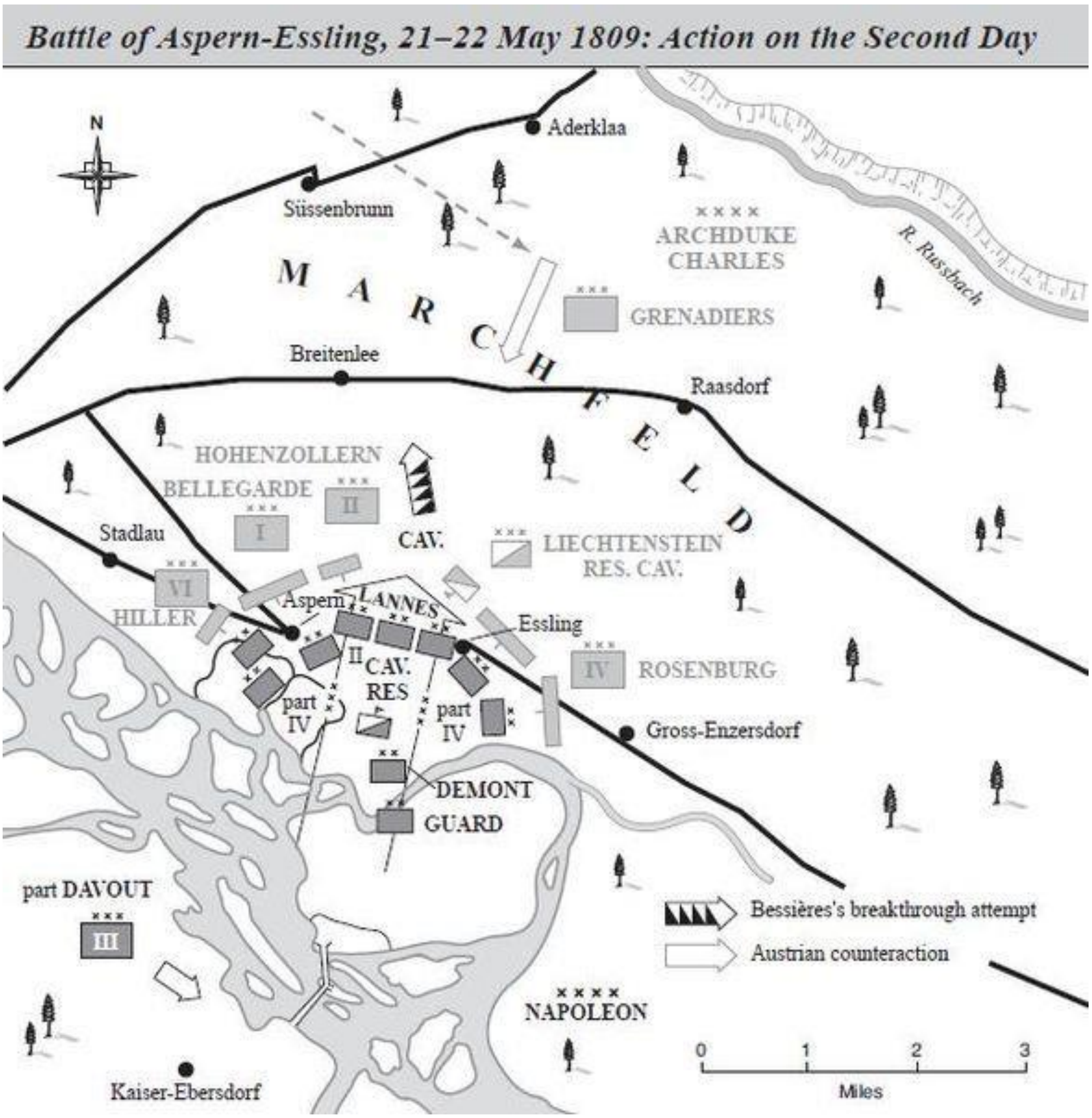


[1809]


RASZYN
(19 April 1809)
ASPERN-ESSLING
(21-22 May 1809)
WAGRAM
(5-6 July 1809)

Battle of Aspern-Essling 21–22 May 1809

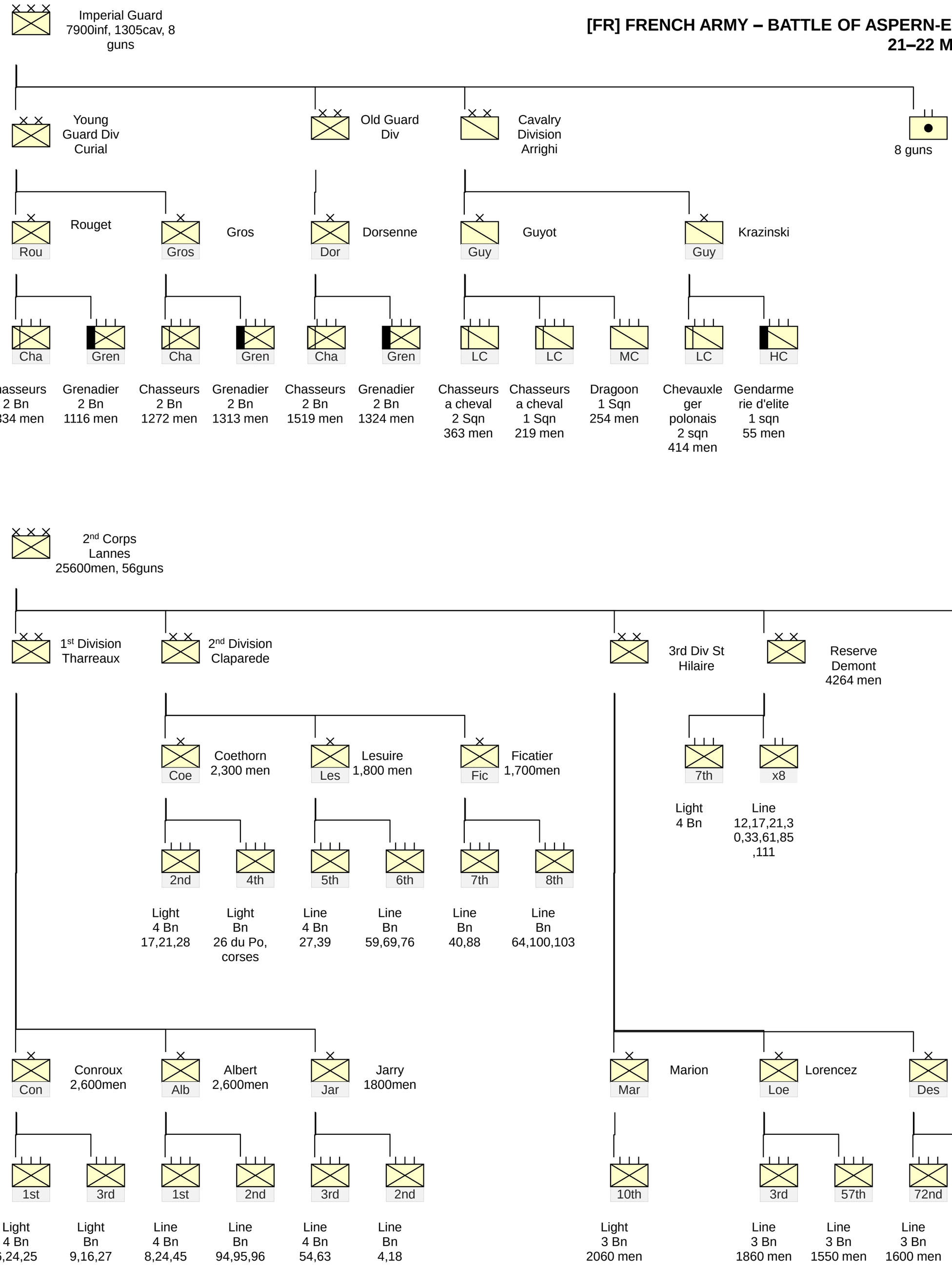
[1809]



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF ASPERN-ESSLING 21–22 May 1809

Overview

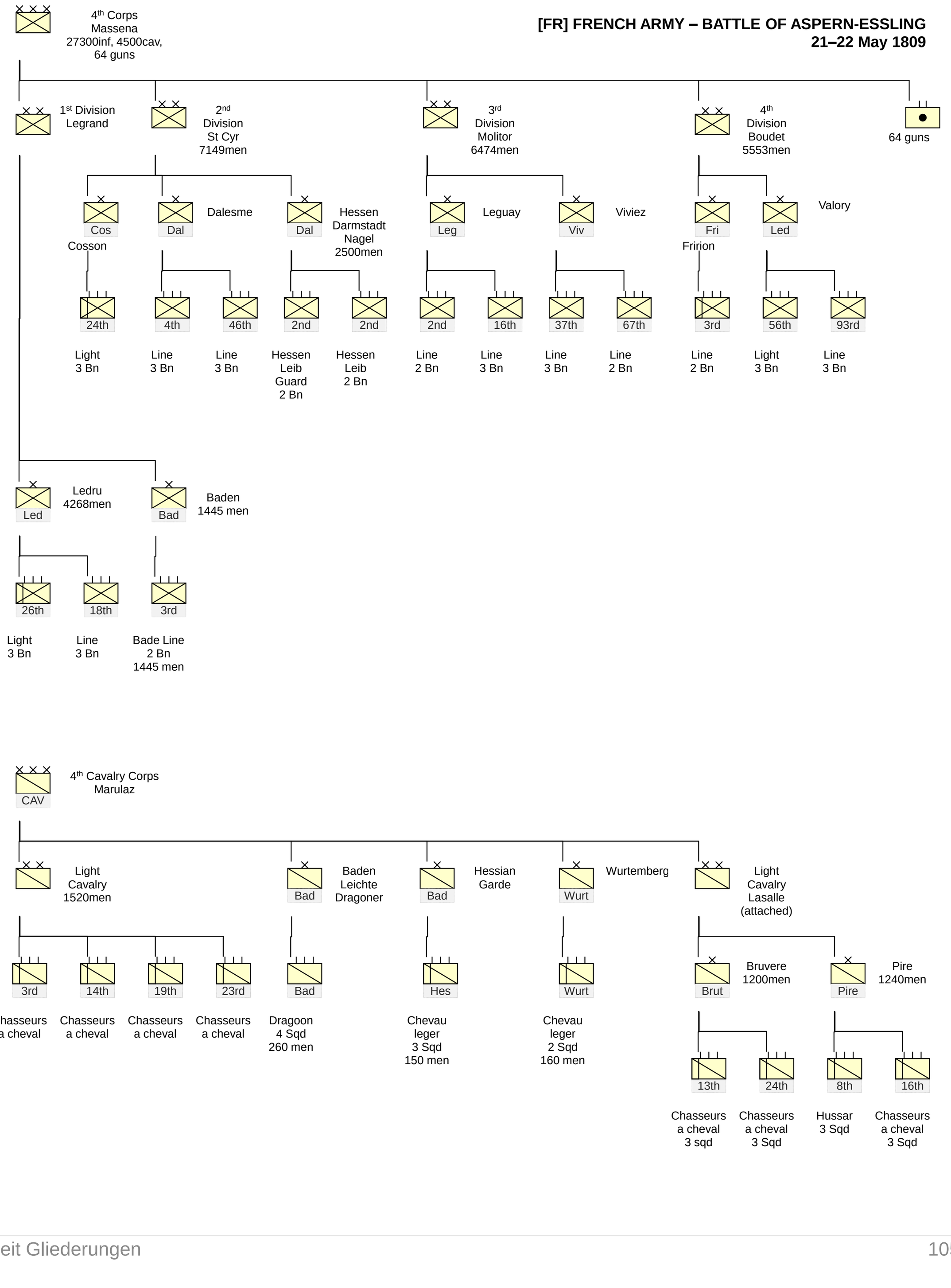
TBD



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF ASPERN-ESSLING 21–22 May 1809

Overview

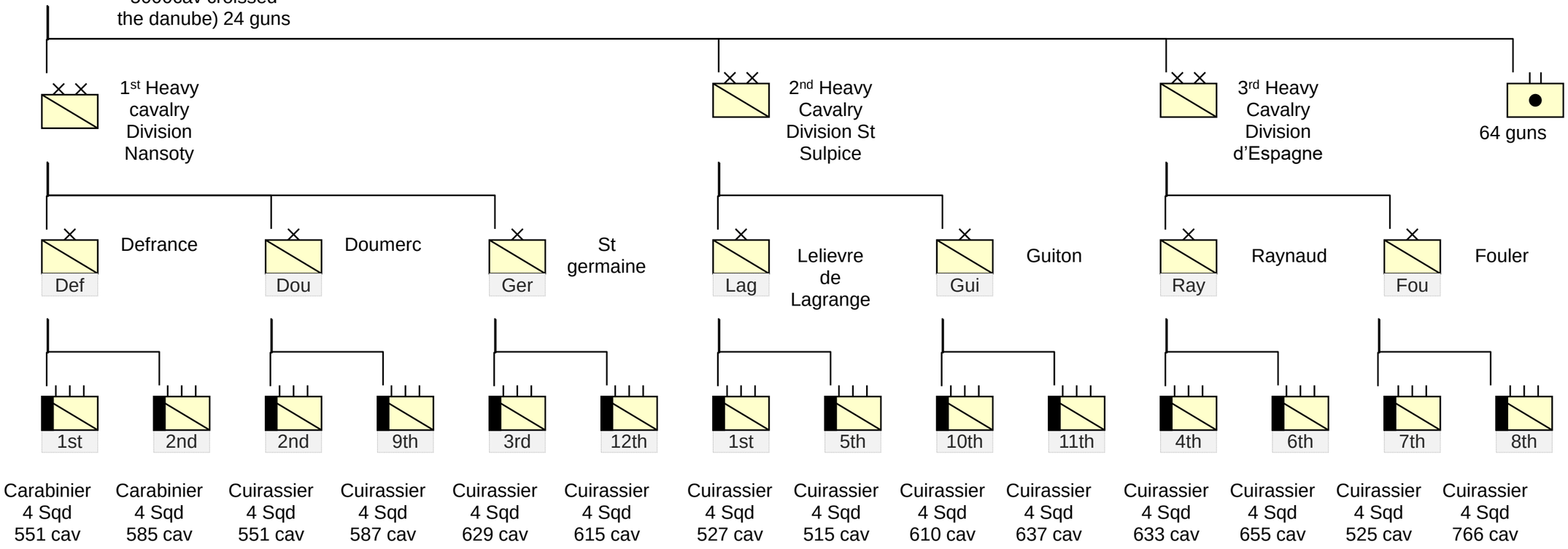
TBD



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF ASPERN-ESSLING 21–22 May 1809

Overview

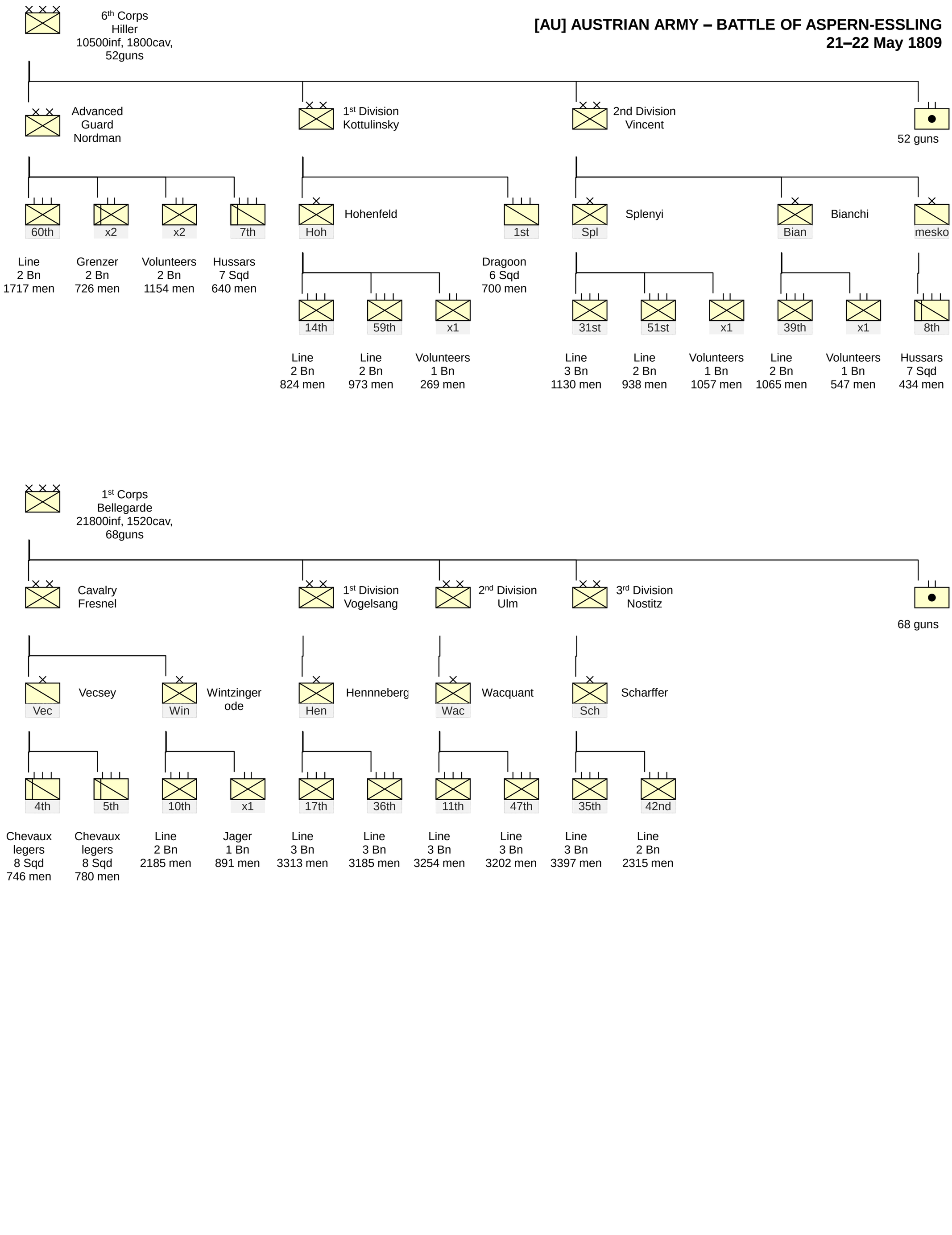
TBD



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF ASPERN-ESSLING 21–22 May 1809

Overview

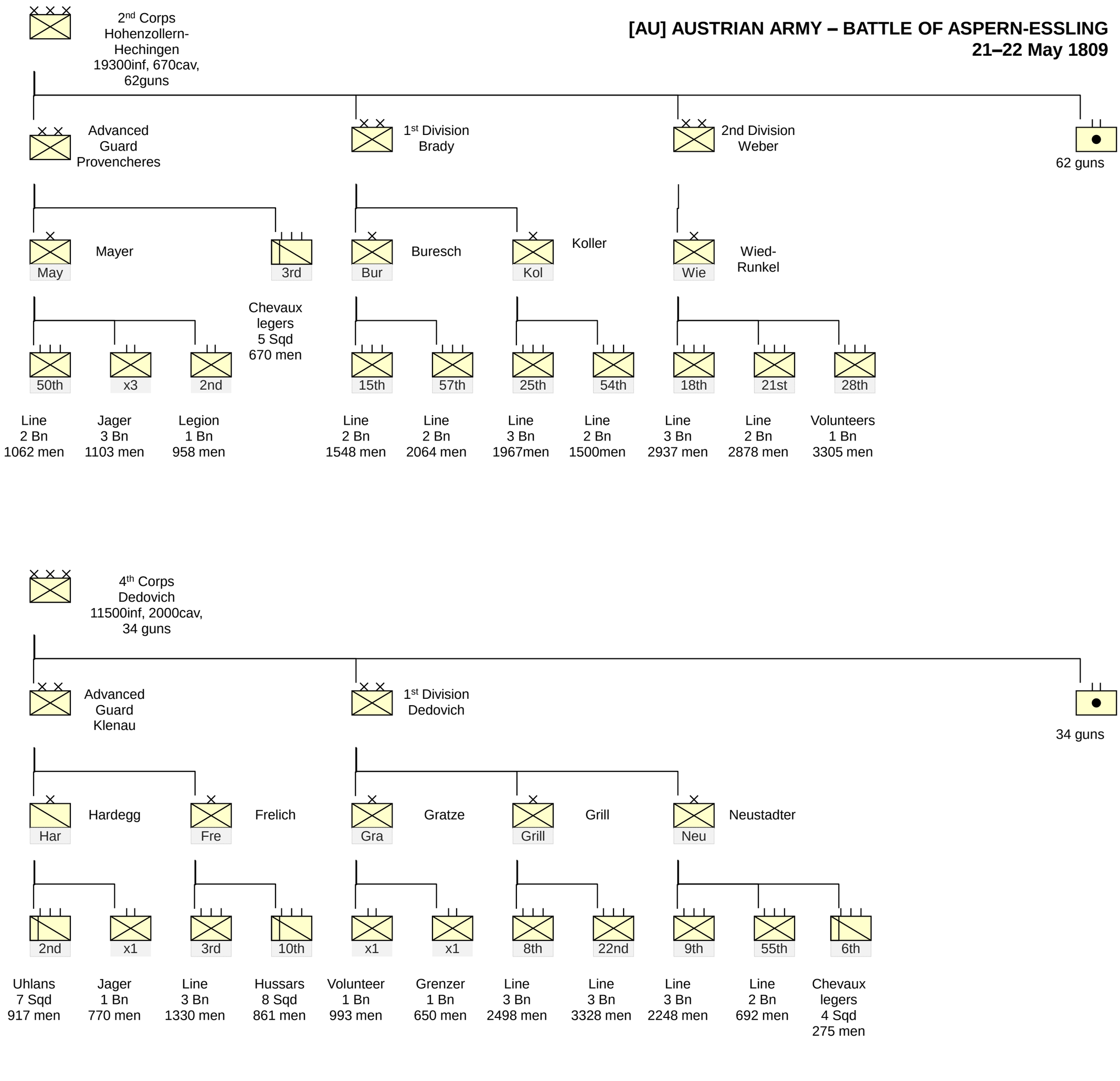
TBD



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF ASPERN-ESSLING 21–22 May 1809

Overview

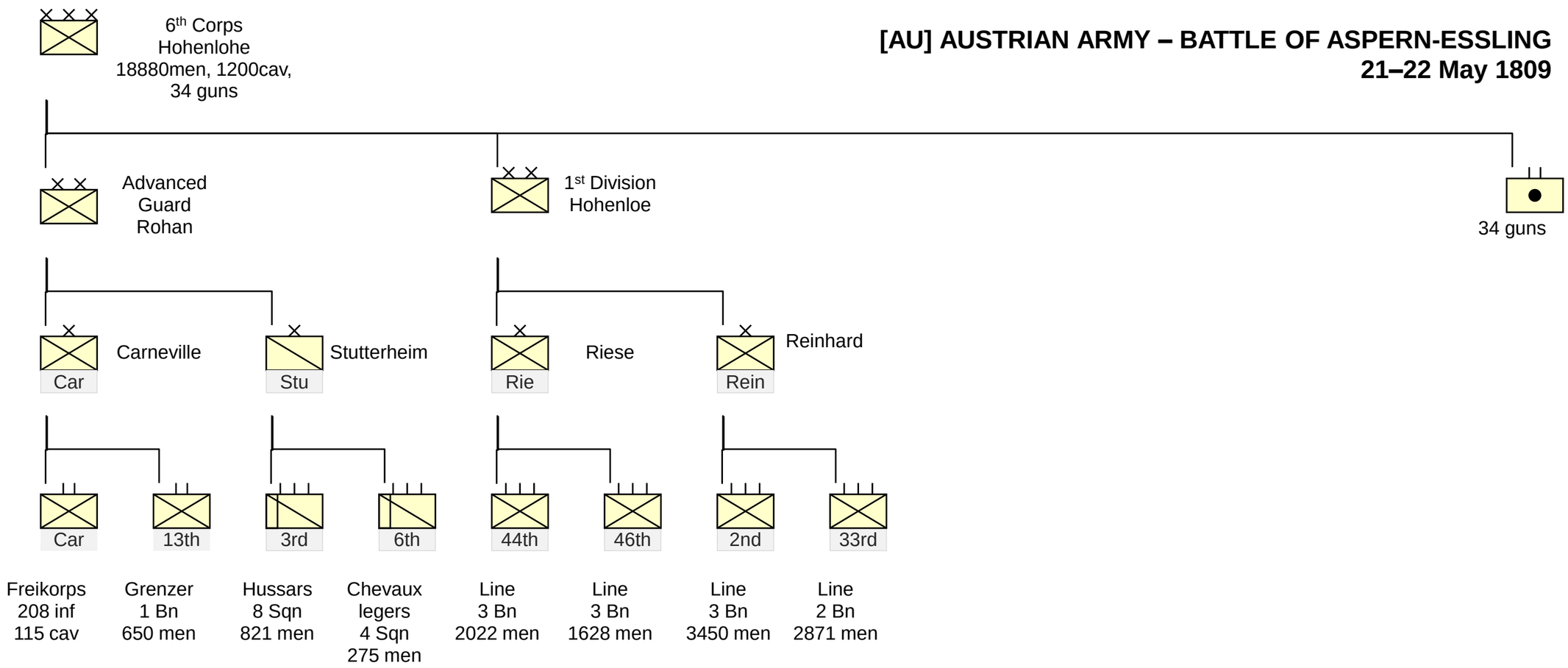
TBD



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF ASPERN-ESSLING 21–22 May 1809

Overview

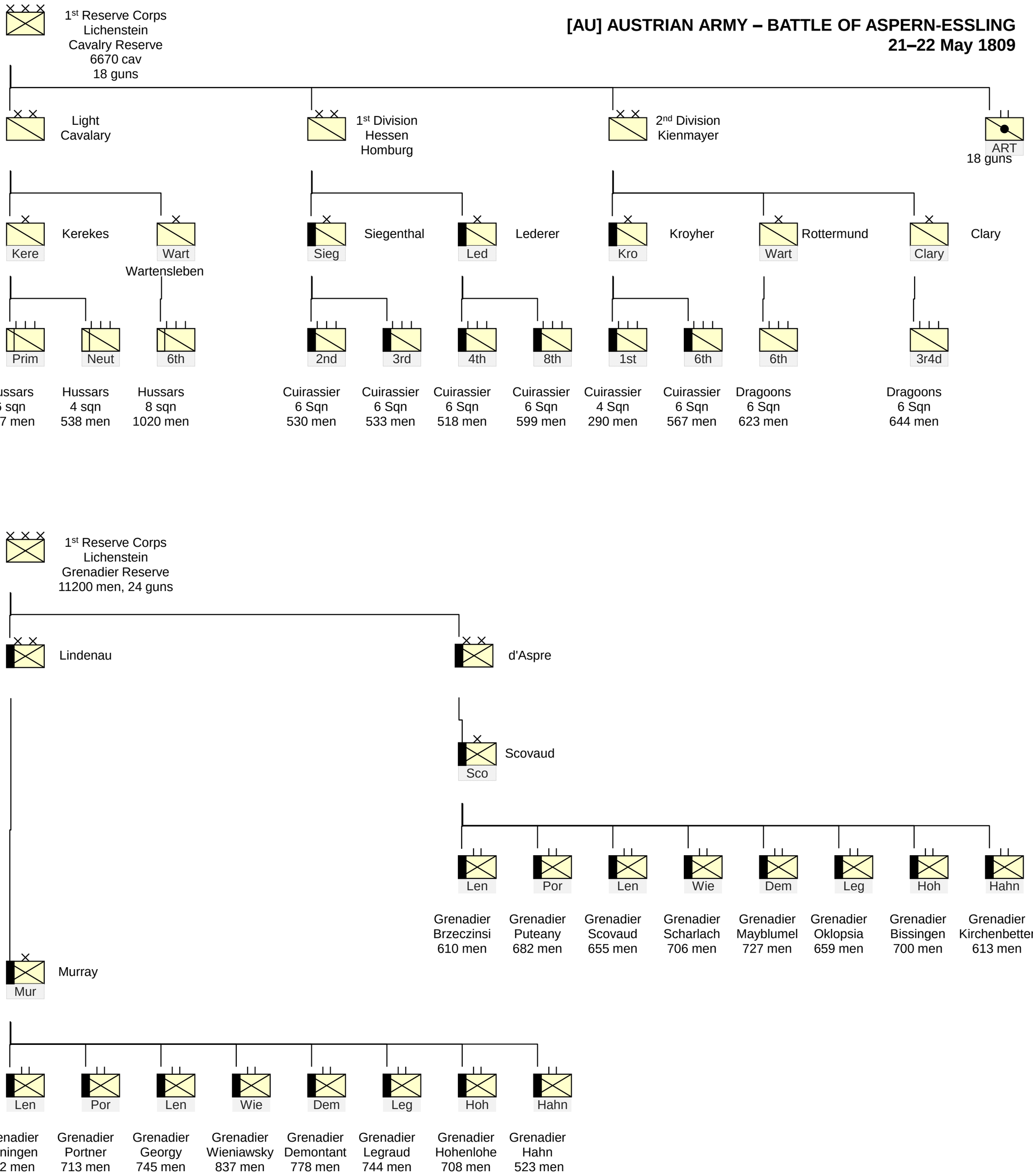
TBD



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF ASPERN-ESSLING 21–22 May 1809

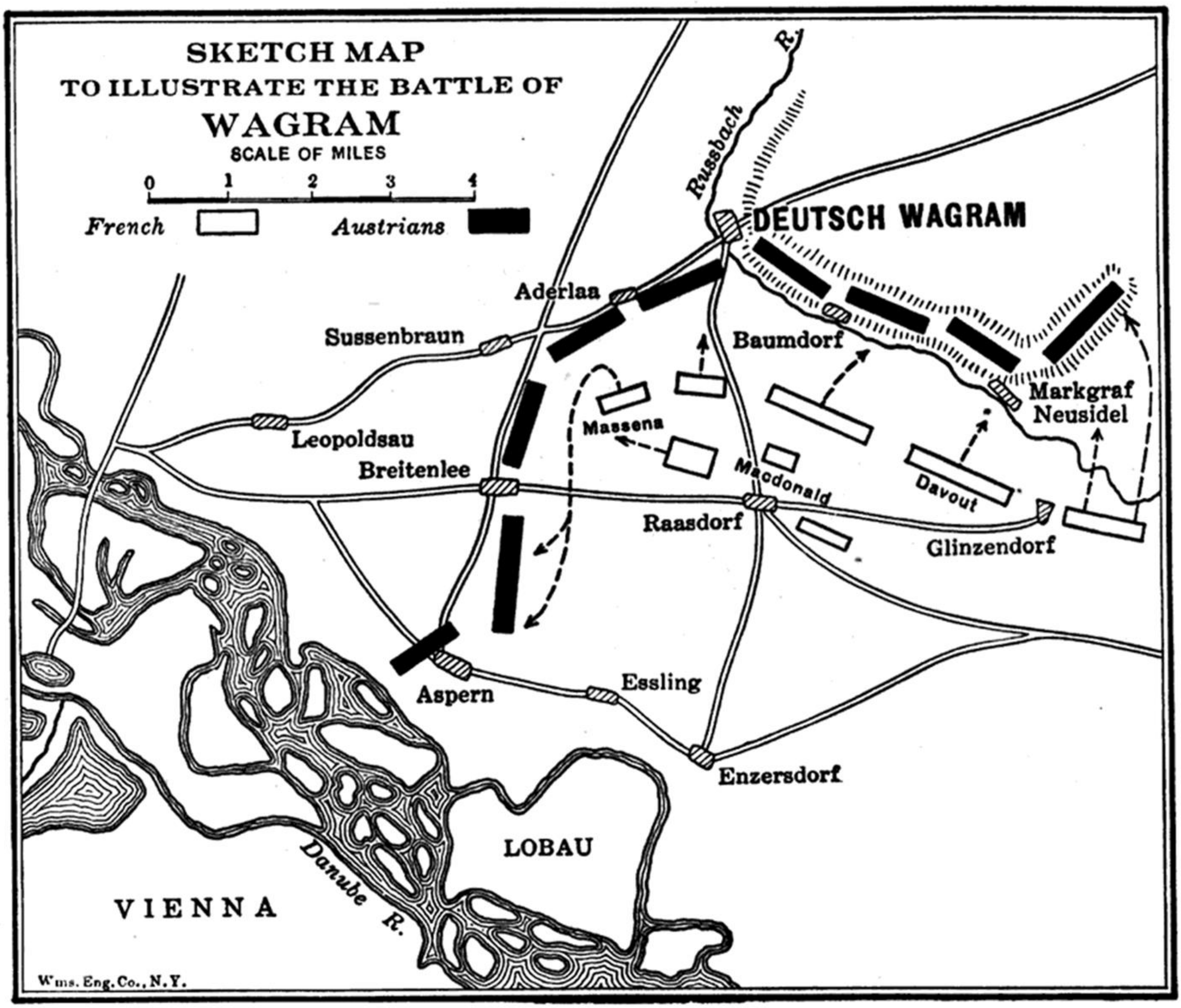
Overview

TBD



Battle of Wagram
5-6 July 1809

[1809]



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Overview

TBD

French Army
Napoleon
178,400 men

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Imperial Guard
Napoleon I
12363 men

1st Guard Infantry Division - Curial
4568 men
4 Chasseurs Bn
4 Grendaier Bn

2nd Guard Infantry Division - Dorsenne
2604 men
2 Chasseurs Bn
2 Grenadier Bn

Guard Cavalry Division - Walther
3598 cav
8 Grenadier a cheval Sqn
4 Dragoon Sqn
4 Chevau leger lancier Sqn
2 Gendarme d'Elite Sqn

Guard Artillery - Lauriston
60 guns
1646 men
6 x 6pdr Btty (6 guns each, 36 total)
3 x 8pdr Btty (8 guns each, 24 total)
3 x 12pdr Btty (4 guns ecah, 12 total)

Reserve Cavalry
Bessiers
8,778 men

1st Heavy Cavalry Division – Nansouty
(4358 cav)
8 Carabinier Sqn
16 Curassier Sqn
2 6pdr Btty (6 guns each, 12 total)

2nd Heavy Cavalry Division – Sulpice
(2238 cav)
16 Curaissier Sqn
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

3rd Heavy Cavalry Division - Arrighi
(2182 cav)
16 Curaissier Sqn
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

2nd Corps
Oudinot
28,060 men

1st Division - Tharreaux
8310 men
6 Light Bn
10 Line Bn
1 8pdr Btty (6 guns)
1 4pdr Btty (6 guns)

3rd Div - Grandjeab
7597 men
3 Light Bn
12 Line Bn
1 8pdr Btty (6 guns)
1 4pdr Btty (6 guns)

2nd Division - Frere
8535 men
6 Light Bn
10 Line Bn
1 8pdr Btty (6 guns)
1 4pdr Btty (6 guns)

Portuguese Legion
Caromelego
1661 men
3 Light Bn
2 Chasseur à Cheval Sqn

C

Light Cavalry Division - Colbert
1516 cav
4 Hussar sqn
7 Chasseurs a cheval Sqn
+4 Chevauxleg Sqn

Reserve Artillery
1932 men
3 x 12pdr Btty (8 guns each, 24 total)

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM 5-6 July 1809

Overview

TBD

French Army
Napoleon
178,400 men

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

3rd Corps
Davout
36571 men

1st Division – Morand
(**8647 men**)
3 Light Bn & 9 Line Bn
1 x 8pdr Btty (8 guns)
1 x 6pdr Btty (8 guns)
1 x 4pdr Btty (6 guns)

2nd Division – Friant
(9943 men)
3 Light Bn & 12 Line Bn
1 x 8pdr Btty (8 guns)
1 x 6pdr Btty (8 guns)
1 x 4pdr Btty (6 guns)

3rd Division – Gudin
(10640 men)
3 Light Bn & 12 Line Bn
2 x 8pdr Btty (8 guns each, 16 total)
1 x 4pdr Btty (6 guns)

4th Division – Puthod
(5364 men)
2 Light Bn & 8 Line Bn
3 x 4pdr Btty (6 guns each, 18 total)

Corps Cavalry
Montbrun

Reserve Artillery
1932 men
3 x 12pdr Btty (8 guns each, 24 total)
1 x 4pdr Brtty (6 guns)

P
Pajol - 2079 cav
3 Hussar sqn
6 Chasseurs a cheval Sqn

J
Jacquinot - 1219 cav
7 Chasseurs a cheval Sqn
3 Hussar Sqn
1 4pdr Btty (6 guns)

Pully - 1109 cav
12 Dragoon Sqn

Grouchy - 1749 cav
12 Dragoon Sqn

4th Corps
Massena
30,948 men

1st Division – Legrand
(7932 men)
9 Line Bn
1 Jager Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)
1 6pdr Btty (4 Guns)

2nd Division - St Cyr
(8418 men)
3 Light Bn & 11 Line Bn
1 6pdr Btty (8 guns)
2 6pdr Btty (6 guns ecah, 12 total)

3rd Division – Molitor
(5685 men)
11 Line Bn
1 4pdr Btty (6 guns)
2 6pdr Btty (6 guns ecah, 12 total)

4th Division – Boudet
(4648 men)
2 Light Bn
5 Line Bn
2 6pdr Btty (6 guns ecah, 12 total)

M
Light Cavalry brigade – Marulaz
(1143 cav)
15 Chasseurs a cheval Sqn
6 Chevauxlegeres Sqn
1 Light Dragoon Sqn

Light Cavalry Division – Lasalle
(1579 cav)
10 Chasseurs a cheval Sqn
3 Hussar Sqn

Reserve Artillery
1100 men
1 x 12pdr Brtty (6 guns)

9th Corps
Bernadotte
16850 men

1st Division – Zerschwitz
(6329 men)
2 Grenadier Bn
2 Schutzen Bn
3 Line Bn
2 8pdr Btty (8 guns each, 16 total)

2nd Saxon Division – Polenz (5796 men)
6 Line Bn
2 8pdr Btty (8 guns each, 16 total)

3rd Division – Dupas
(4146 men)
3 Light Bn
1 Grenadier Bn
3 Line Bn

Dal
Saxon Heavy Cavalry Brigade – Feilitzsch
2 Garde-du-Corps Sqn
4 Leib Garde Cuirassier Sqn
2 Carabiniers Sqn
1 8pdr Btty (6 guns)

M
Saxon Light cavalry Brigade – Gutschmidt (2521 men)
5 Chevauxleger Sqn
3 Hussar sqn

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Overview
TBD

French Army
Napoleon
178,400 men

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

11th Corps - Marmont
10,700 men

1st Division – Montrichard (3892 men)
2 Light Bn
2 Line Bn
2 6pdr Btty (6 guns ecah, 12 total)

2nd Division - Clausel
(4569 men)
2 Light Bn
4 Line Bn
2 6pdr Btty (6 guns ecah, 12 total)

Italian Army
5th Corps
Macdonald

1st Division – Broussier (5285 men)
3 Light Bn
7 Line Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

2nd Division – Lamarcque (6811 men)
3 Light Bn
9 Line Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

Italian Royal Guard - Fontinelli
2249 men

2nd Bavarian Division - Wrede
5644men
1 Light Bn & 8 Line Bn
8 Chevauxlegeres Sqn
1 12pdr Btty (6 guns)
4 6psr Btty (6 guns ecah, 24 total)

Italian Army
6th Corps
Grenier

1st Division – Seras (4307 men)
1 Light Bn
8 Line Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6 guns)

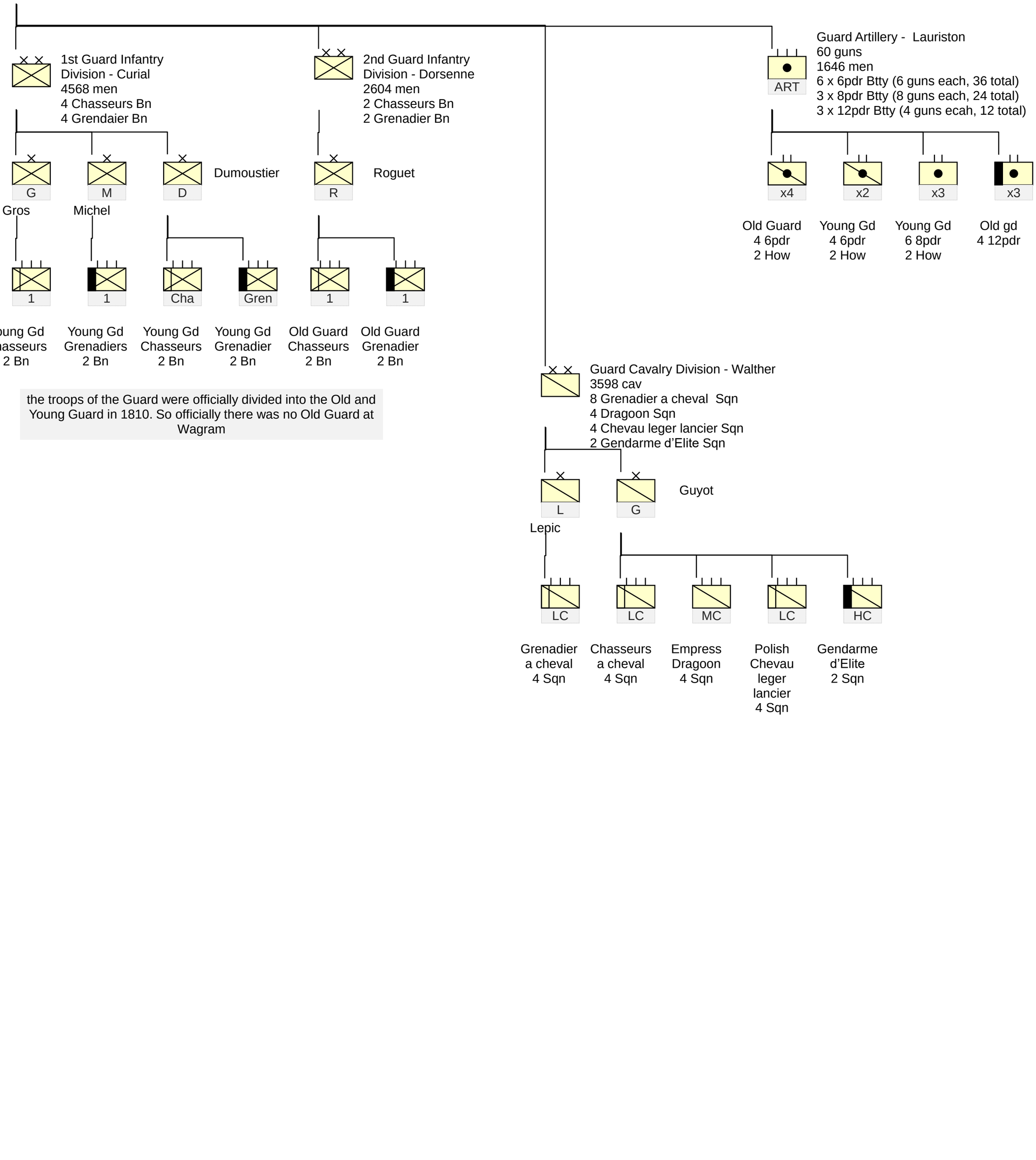
2nd Division – Durutte (5549 men)
1 Light Bn
10 Line Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6 guns)

3rd Division – Pacthod (4441 men)
2 Light Bn
7 Line Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6 guns)

Light Cavalry Division - Sahuc
(1433 can)
11 Horse Chasseurs Sqn

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Overview
TBD



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Overview
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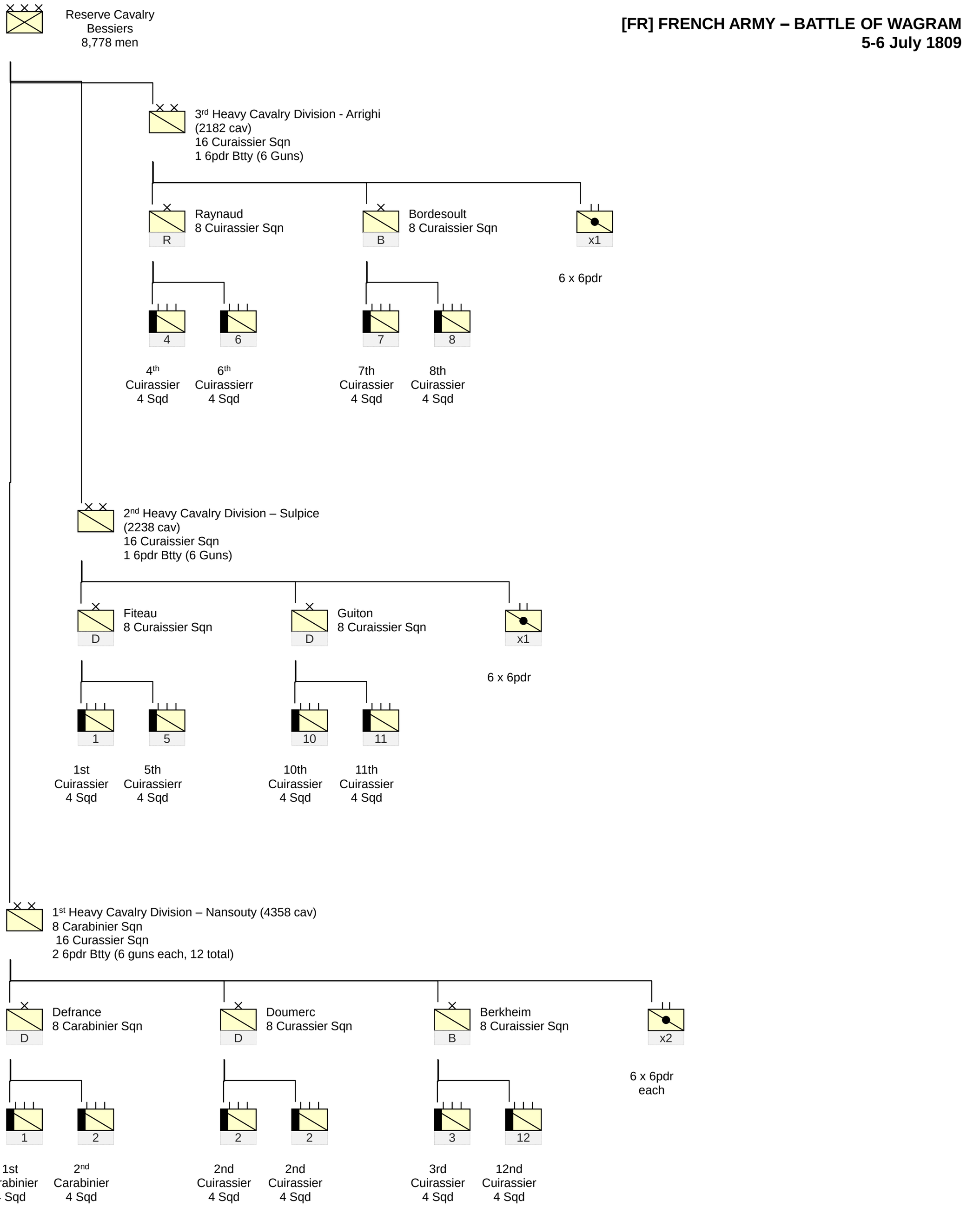
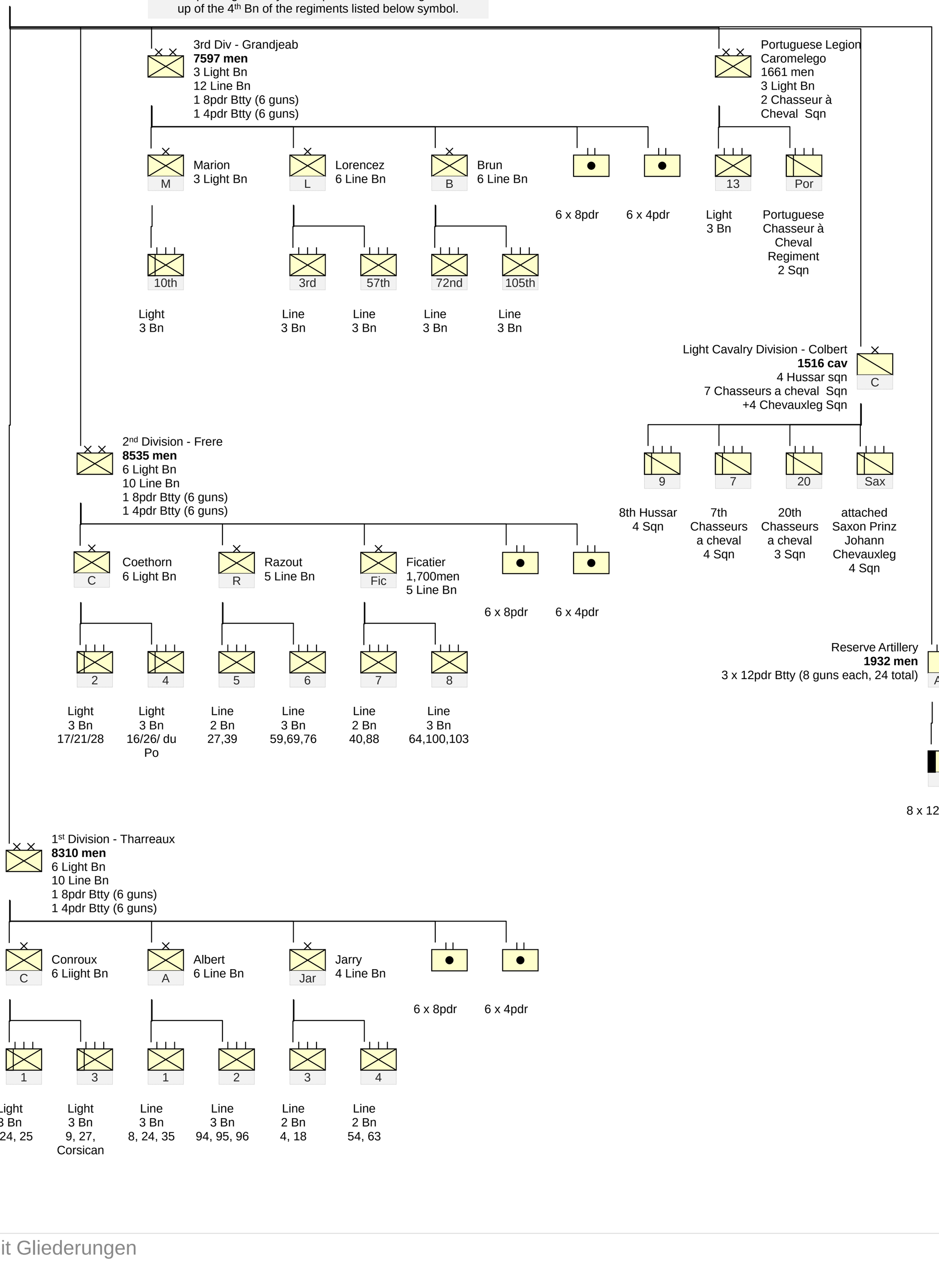


[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Overview

TBD



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM 5-6 July 1809

Overview

TBD

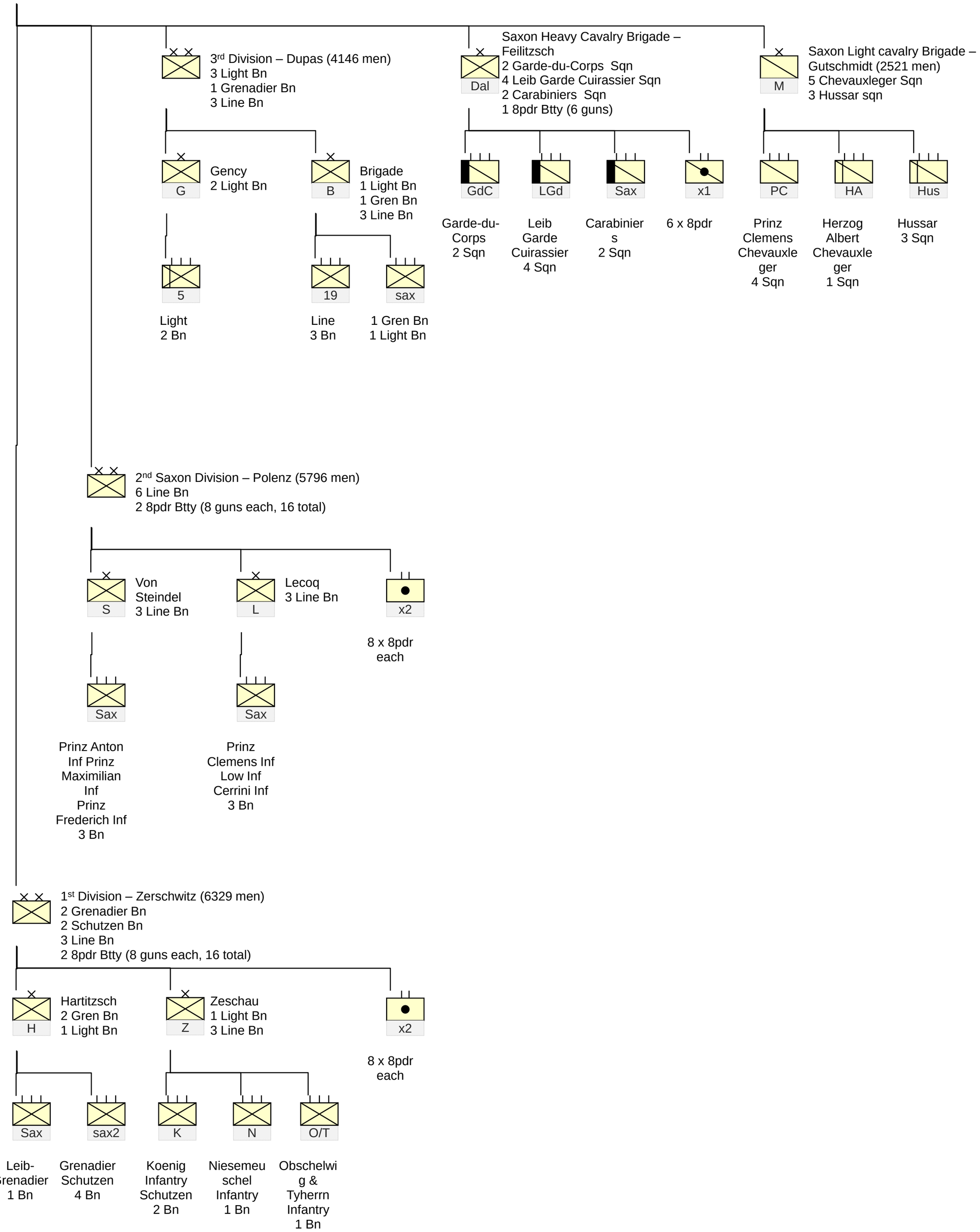
[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Overview
TBD

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM 5-6 July 1809

Overview

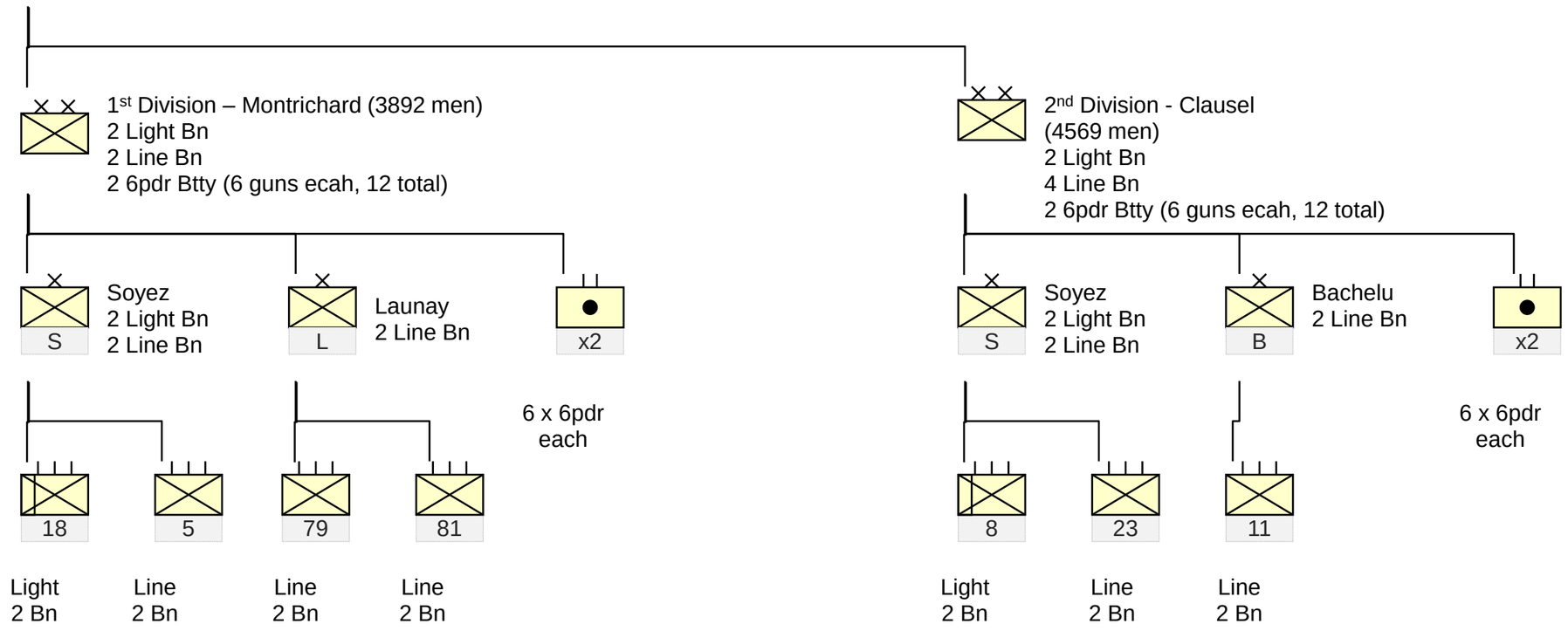
TBD



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM 5-6 July 1809

Overview

TBD

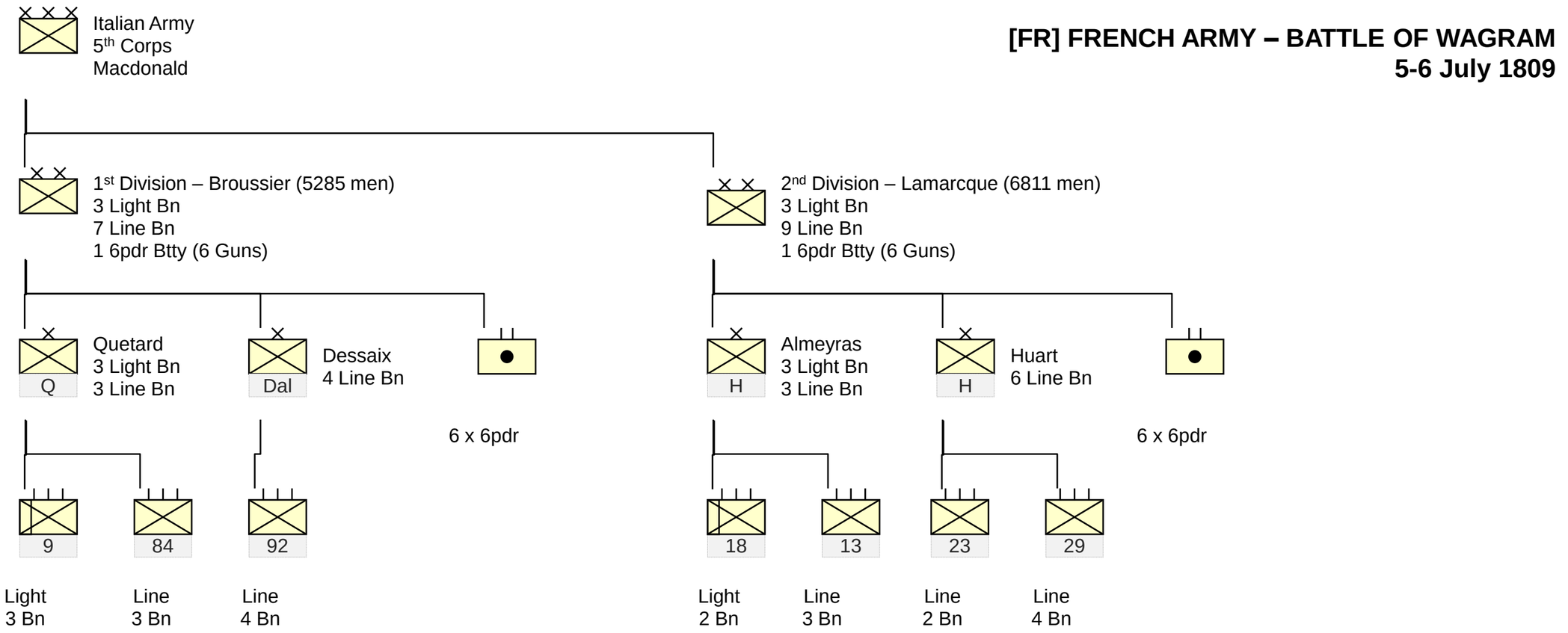


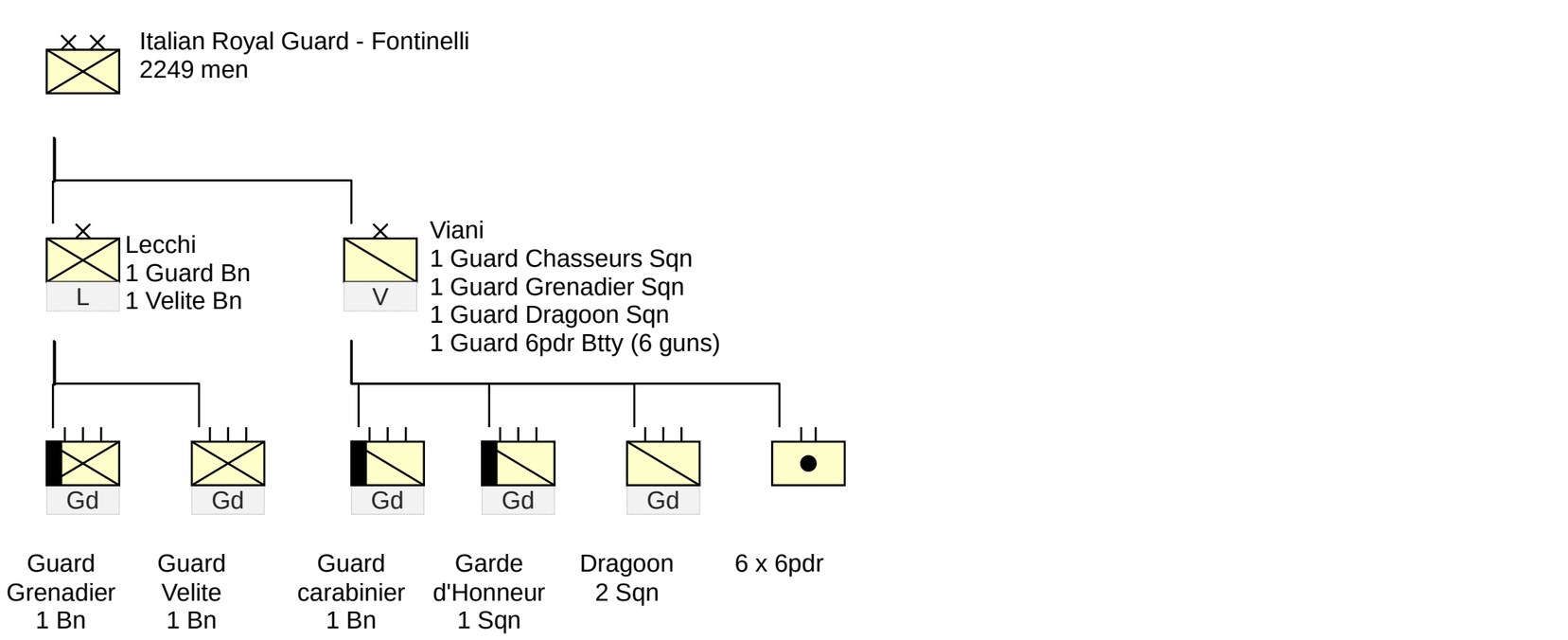
[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

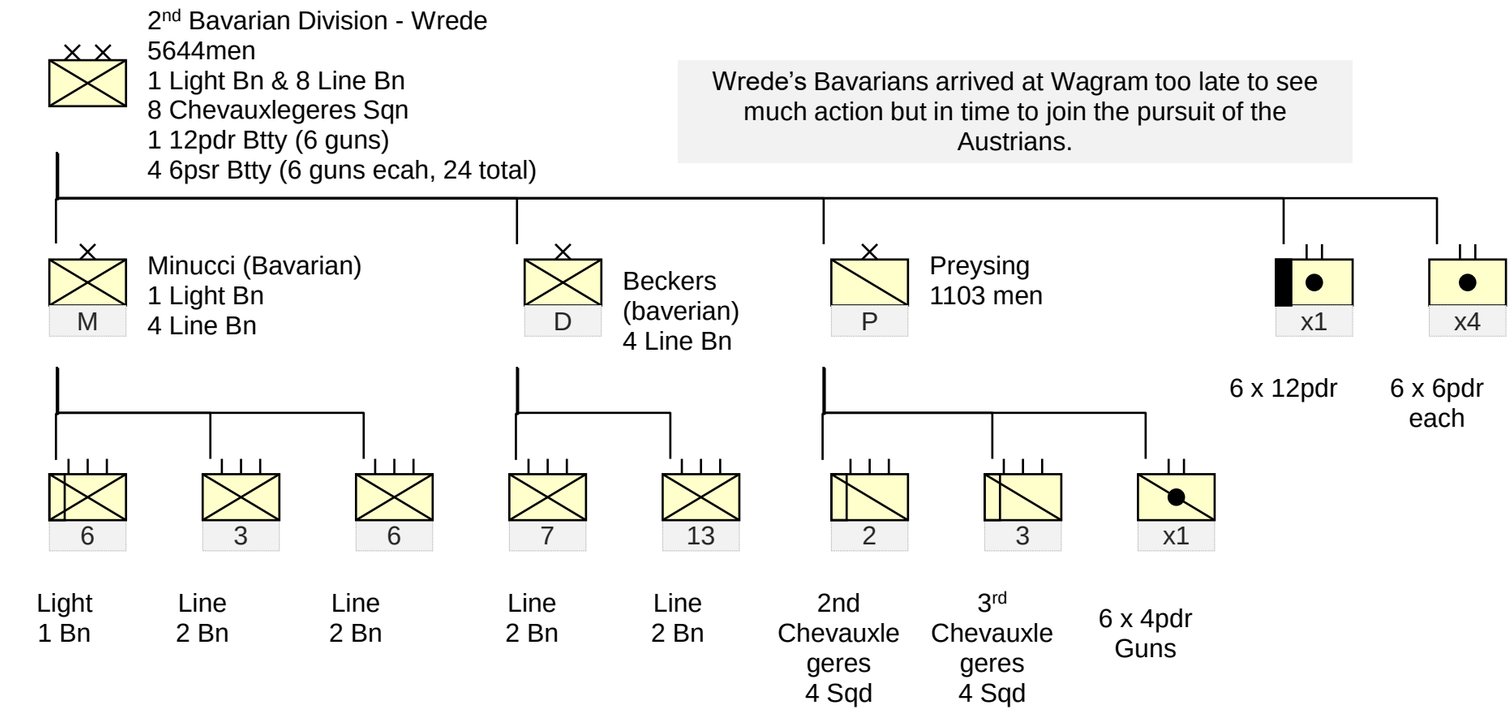
Overview

FRENCH ARMY OF ITALY
23,306 men

Commander-in-Chief: GdD Prince Eugene de Beauharnais





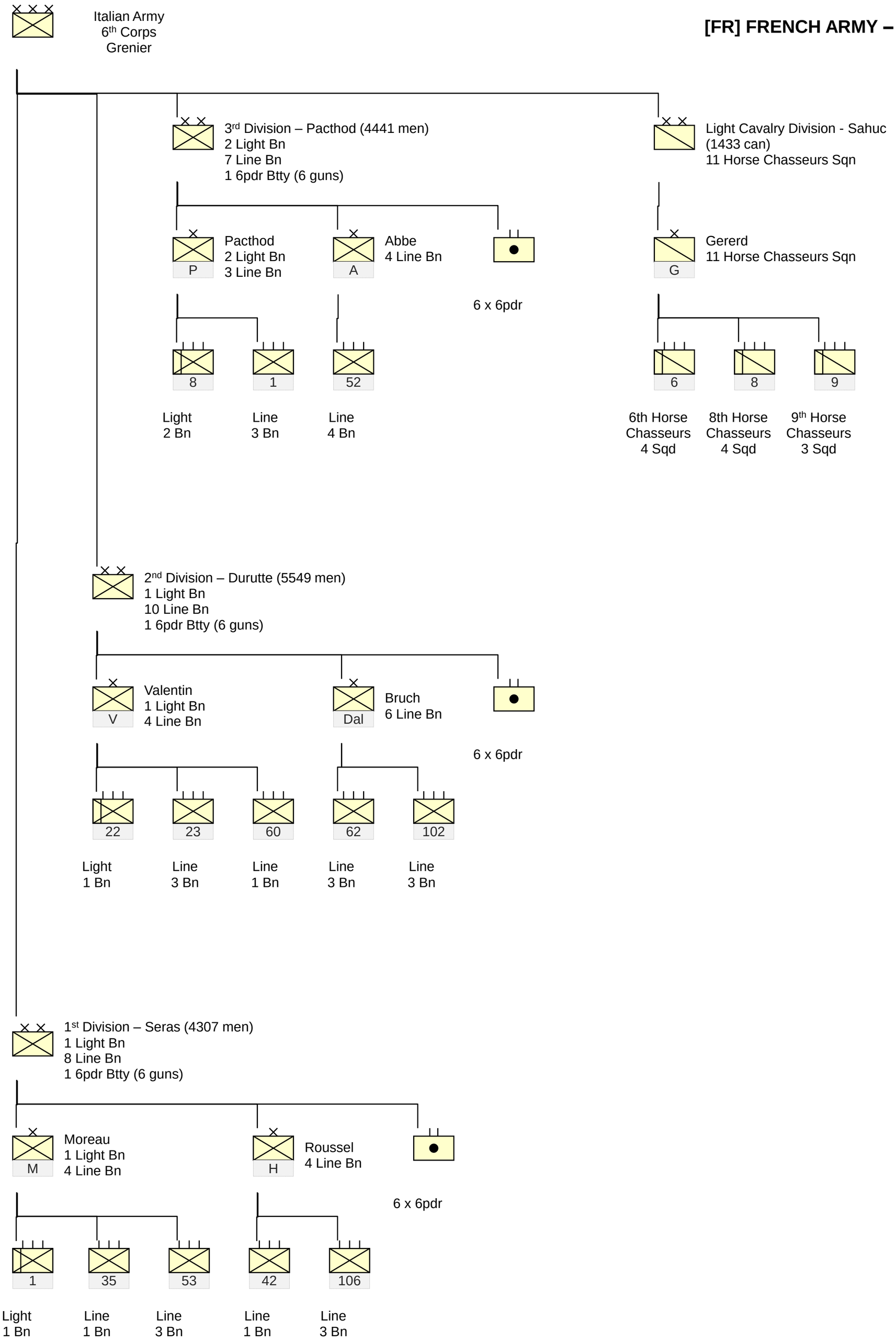


[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Overview

FRENCH ARMY OF ITALY
23,306 men

Commander-in-Chief: GdD Prince Eugene de Beauharnais



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM 5-6 July 1809

Overview

TBD

Austrian Army
Charles
129,968 men

[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

1st Advanced Guard - Nordmann
14,365 men

16 Line Bn
2 Jager Bn
5 Landwehr Bn
22 Hussar Sqn
4 6pdr Btty (6 Guns each, 24 total)

1st Corps - Bellegarde
Total
21,693 men
18 x 12pdr
44 x 6pdr

1st Division – Dedovich
12 Line Bn
2 6pdr Btty (8 Guns each, 16 total)

2nd Division – Fresnel
7 Line Bn
1 Landwehr Bn
1 Legion Bn
1 jager Bn
8 Chevauxleger Sqn
2 6pdr Btty (8 Guns each, 16 total)
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

Reserve Artillery
3 12pdr Btty (6 Guns each, 18 total)
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

2nd Corps - Hohenzollern-Hechingen
Total
25,951 men
12 x 12pdr
48 x 6pdr

Advanced Guard - Hardegg
6 Chevauleger Sqn
1 jager Bn
1 Legion Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

1st Division – Brady
10 Line Bn
4 Landwehr Bn
2 6pdr Btty (8 Guns each,16 total)
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

2nd Division –Siegenthal
9 Line Bn
2 6pdr Btty (8 Guns each, 16 total)

Reserve Artillery
2 12pdr Btty (6 Guns each, 12 total)
2 6pdr Btty (6 Guns each, 12 total)

3rd Corps - Kilowrat
Total
15,596 men
12 x 12pdr
6 x 3pdr
36 x 6pdr

Advanced Guard – Schneller
2 jager Bn
6 Uhlan Sqn
1 6pdr Btty (6 guns)

1st Division - St. Julien
12 Line Bn
2 6pdr Btty (8 guns ecah, 16 total)

2nd Division – Vukassovich
6 Line Bn
4 L;andwehr Bn
1 6pdr Btty (8 Guns)
1 3pdr Btty (6 Guns)

Reserve Artillery
2 12pdr Btty (6 Guns each, 12 total)
1 6pdr Btty (6 Guns)

[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM 5-6 July 1809

Overview

TBD

Austrian Army
Charles
129,968 men

[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

4th Corps - Rosenberg
Total
18,187 men
12 x 12 pdr
50 x 6pdr

1st Division – Radetzky
6 Line Bn
2 Landwehr Bn
2 Freikorps Bn
1 Jager Bn
8 Hussar Sqn
2 6pdr Btty (8 guns each, total 16)

2nd Division - Hohenlohe-Bartenstein
6 Line Bn
1 6pdr Btty (8 guns)

3rd Division – Rohan
6 Line Bn
2 Landwehr Bn
1 6pdr Btty (8 guns)

Reserve Artillery
2 12pdr Btty (6 guns each, 12 total)
3 6pdr Btty (6 Guns each, 18 total)

6th Corps - Klenau
Total
13,740 men
12 x 12pdr
46 x 6pdr
12 x 3pdr

1st Division- Vincent
1 Landwehr Bn
2 Legion Bn
1 ½ Grenz Bn
16 Hussar sqn
2 3pdr Btty (each 6 guns, total 12)
1 6pdr Btty (6 guns)

2nd Division – Hohenfeld
11 Line Bn
2 Landwehr Bn
1 Legion Bn
2 6pdr Btty (8 guns each, total 16)

3rd Division – Kottutinsky
6 Line Bn
3 Legion Bn
1 6pdr Btty (6guns)

Reserve Artillery
1 12pdr Btty (6 Guns)
3 6pdr Btty (6 Guns each, 18 total)

Reserve Corps - Furst Liechtenstein
Total
84 x 6pdr Foot
12 x 6pdr Horse

1st Division - d'Aspre
9 Grenadier Bn
(~*5148men)*
2 6pdr Btty (6guns, 12 total)
1 3pdr Btty (6guns)

2nd Division – Prochaska
9 Grenadier Bn
(~*5148men*)
2 6pdr Btty (6guns each, 12 total)
1 3pdr Btty (6guns)

3rd Division - Hessen-Homberg
34 Cuirassier Sqn
6 6pdr Btty (6guns each, 36 total)

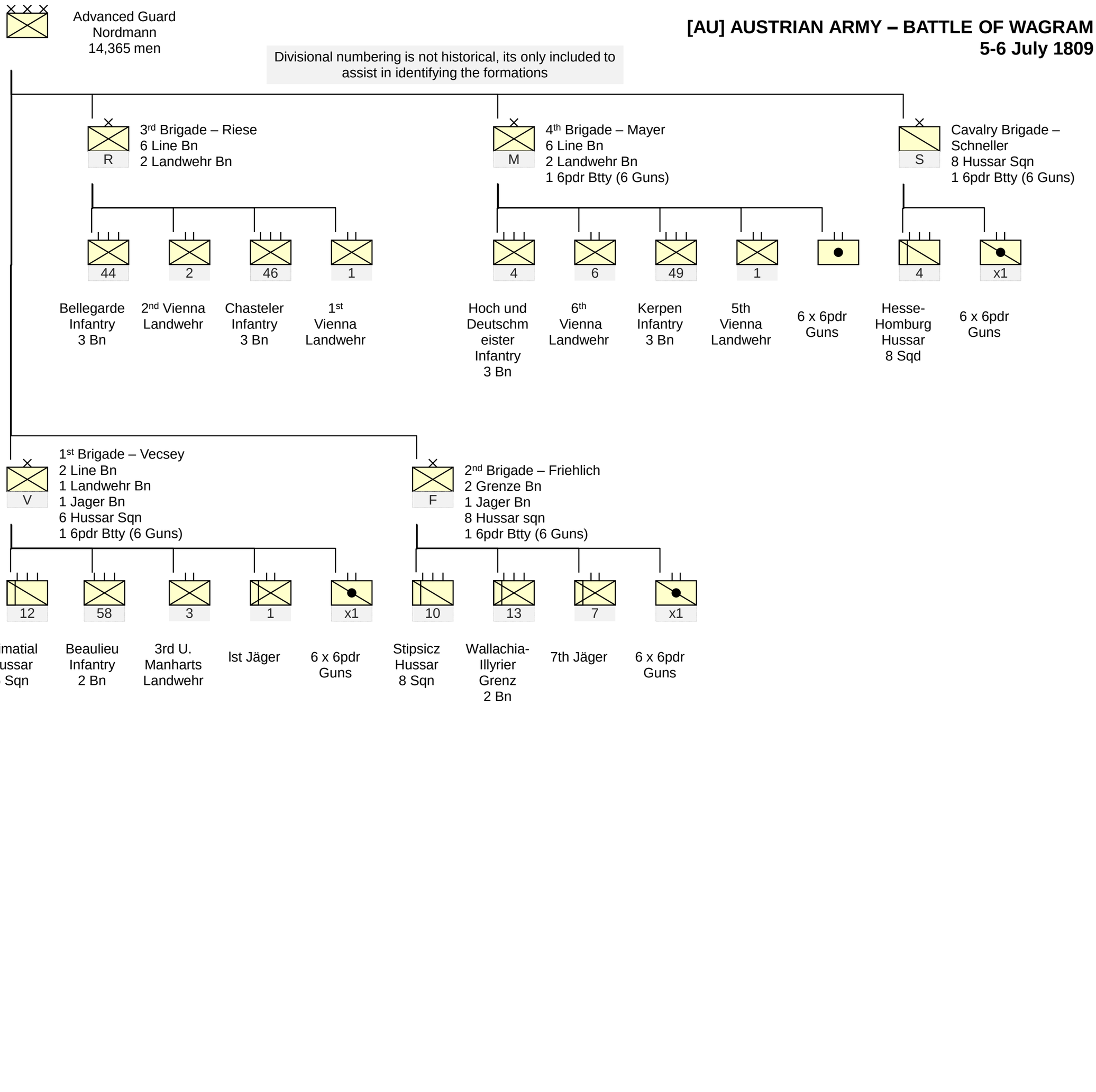
4th Division – Schwarzenberg
8 Chevauleger Sqn
6 Dragoon Sqn
6 Hussra Sqn
1 6pdr Btty (6guns)

5th Division – Nostitz
12 Dragoon Sqn
10 Hussar Sqn
8 Chevauleger Sqn
3 6pdr Btty (6guns each, 18 total)

[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM 5-6 July 1809

Overview

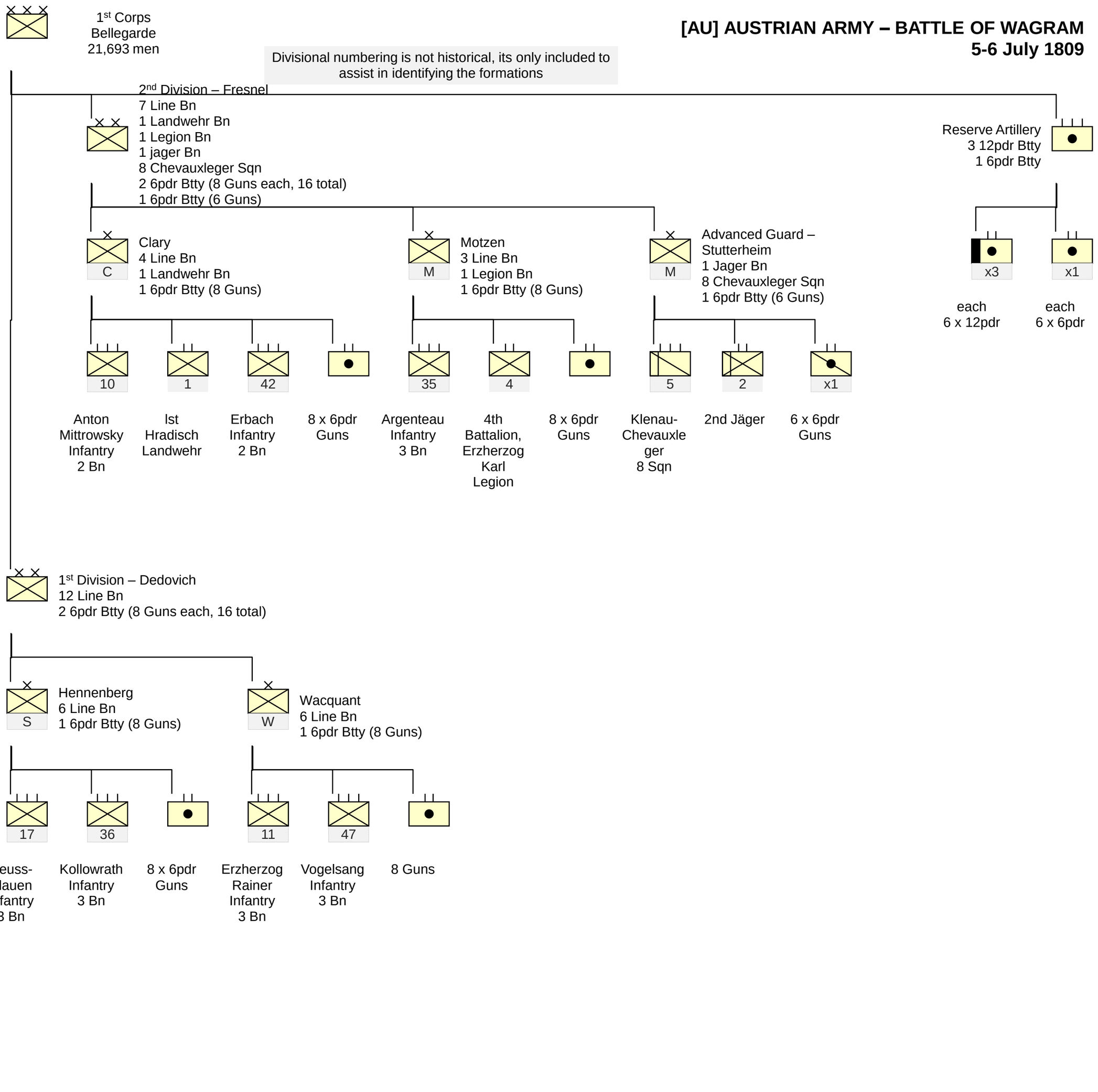
ADVANCE GUARD
FML Armand von Nordmann
14,365 men



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 1st Corps

Overview

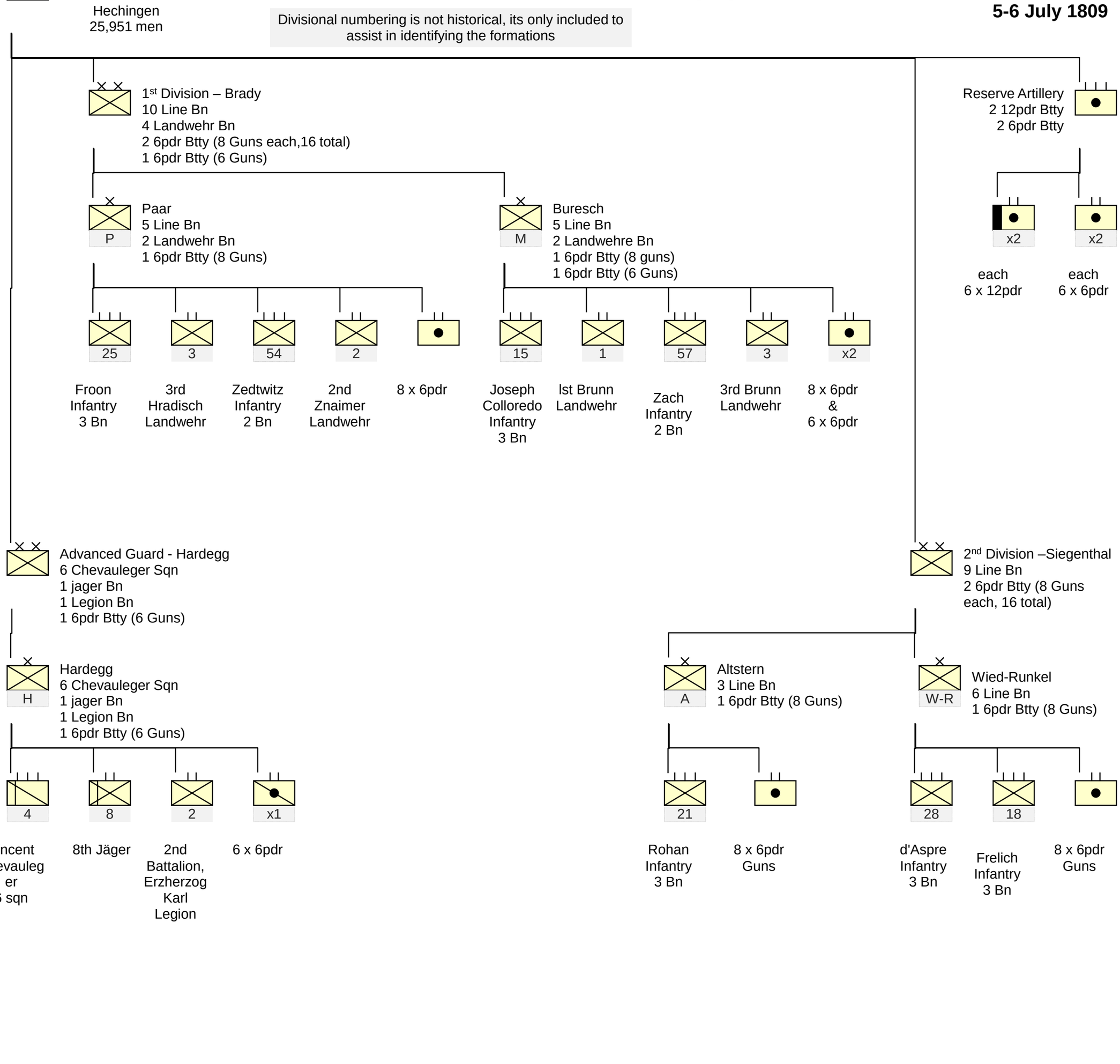
I ARMY CORPS
GdK Heinrich Graf Bellegarde
21,693 men



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 2nd Corps

Overview

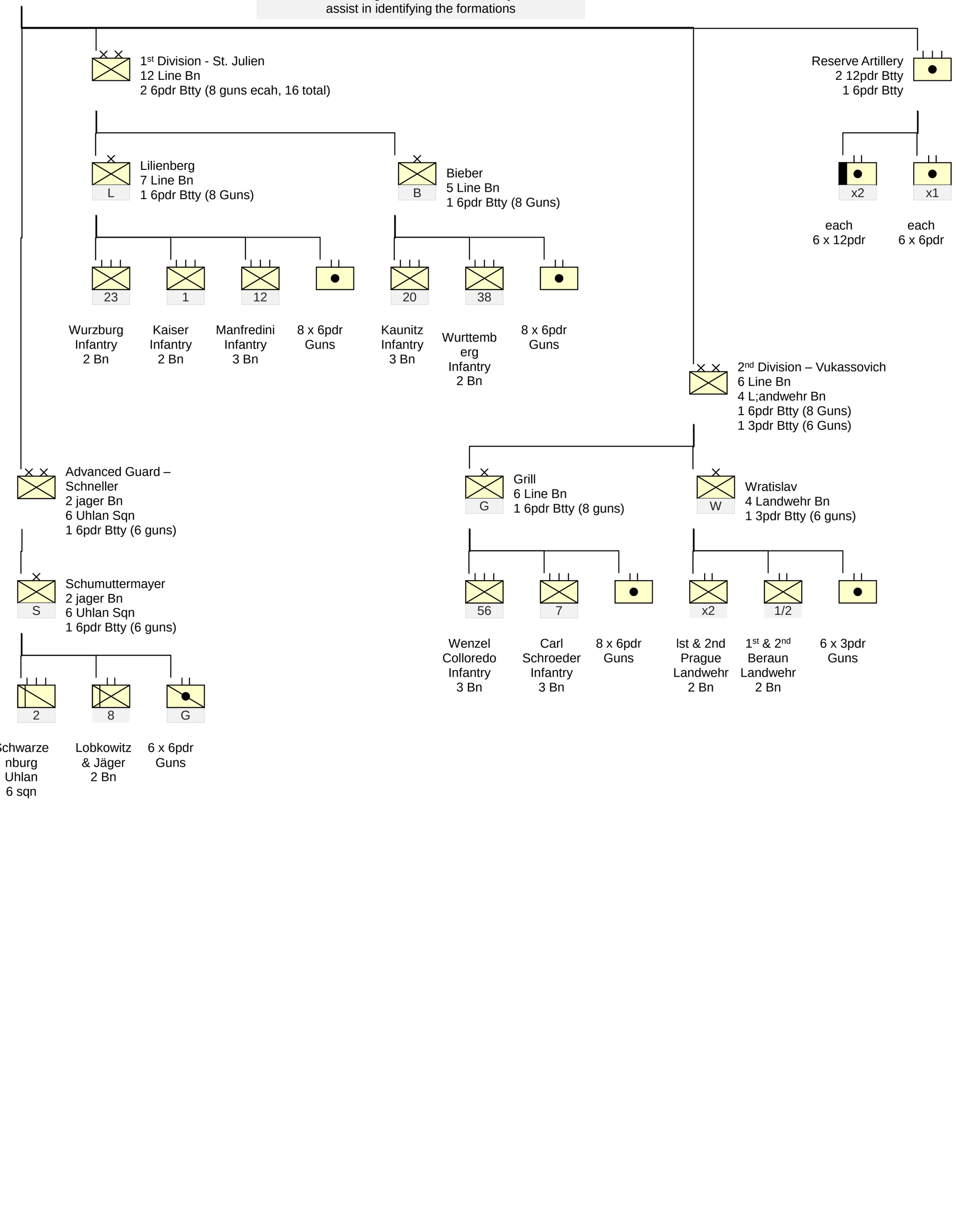
II ARMY CORPS
GdK Friedrich Hohenzollern
25,951 men



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 3rd Corps

Overview

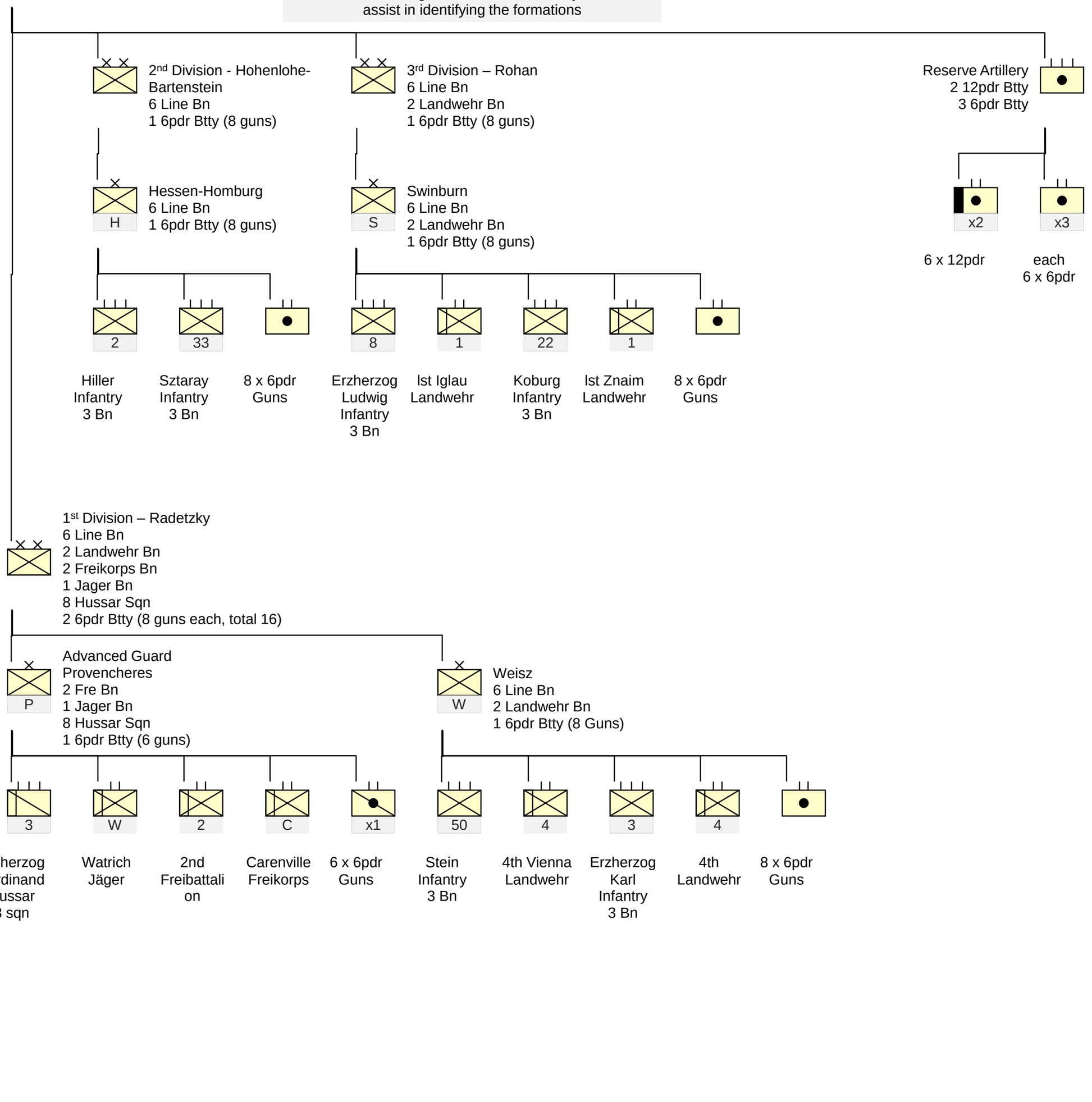
III ARMY CORPS
FZM Karl Graf Kollowrath-Krakowski
16,596 men



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 4th Corps

Overview

IV ARMY CORPS
FML Franz von Rosenberg-Orsini
18,187 men



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 5th Corps (John's Army)

V Corps: FML Archduke Ludwig[7]

		bns / sqdns	present under arms
Staff Dragoons (one wing)			[not yet formed]
Staff Infantry (one company)			104
5th Pioneer Division			236
Advance Guard: GM Radetzky			
	Gradiska Grenz Infantry Regiment No. 8	2	2,352
	Erzherzog Karl Uhlans No. 3	2	(see below)
	Kienmayer Hussars No. 8	2	(see below)
	Pioneers		(included above)
	1 x cavalry battery		
Division: FML von Lindenau			
Brigade: GM von Mayer			
	Erzherzog Karl Infantry Regiment No. 3	3	2,904
	Stain Infantry Regiment No. 50	2	[2,633]§
Brigade: Oberst Hessen-Homburg			
	Hiller Infantry Regiment No. 2	3	2,814
	Sztaray Infantry Regiment No. 33	3	2,599
Division: FML Reuss-Plauen			
Brigade: GM von Bianchi			
	Duka Infantry Regiment No. 39	3	1,937
	Gyulai Infantry Regiment No. 60	3	2,391
Brigade: Oberst Fröhauff			
	Beaulieu Infantry Regiment No. 58	2	[2,087]§
Division: FML von Schustekh			
Brigade: GM Mesko de Felsö-Kubinyi			
	Brod Grenz Infantry Regiment No. 7	2	2,462
	Erzherzog Karl Uhlans No. 3	6	(1,114 total)
	Kienmayer Hussars No. 8	6	(1,104 total)
Artillery:		-	921
	2 x 12-pounder position batteries		
	2 x 6-pounder position batteries		
	3 x 6-pounder brigade batteries		
	1 x 3-pounder brigade batteries		
	1 x cavalry battery		

Infantry: 22,179 as compared to 21,592 (as of 12 April) in the book.

Cavalry: 2,218 as compared to 2,251 (as of 12 April) in the book.

Guns: 68

§ Figures gives full strengths, but third battalions were still en route to the army.

[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 6th Corps

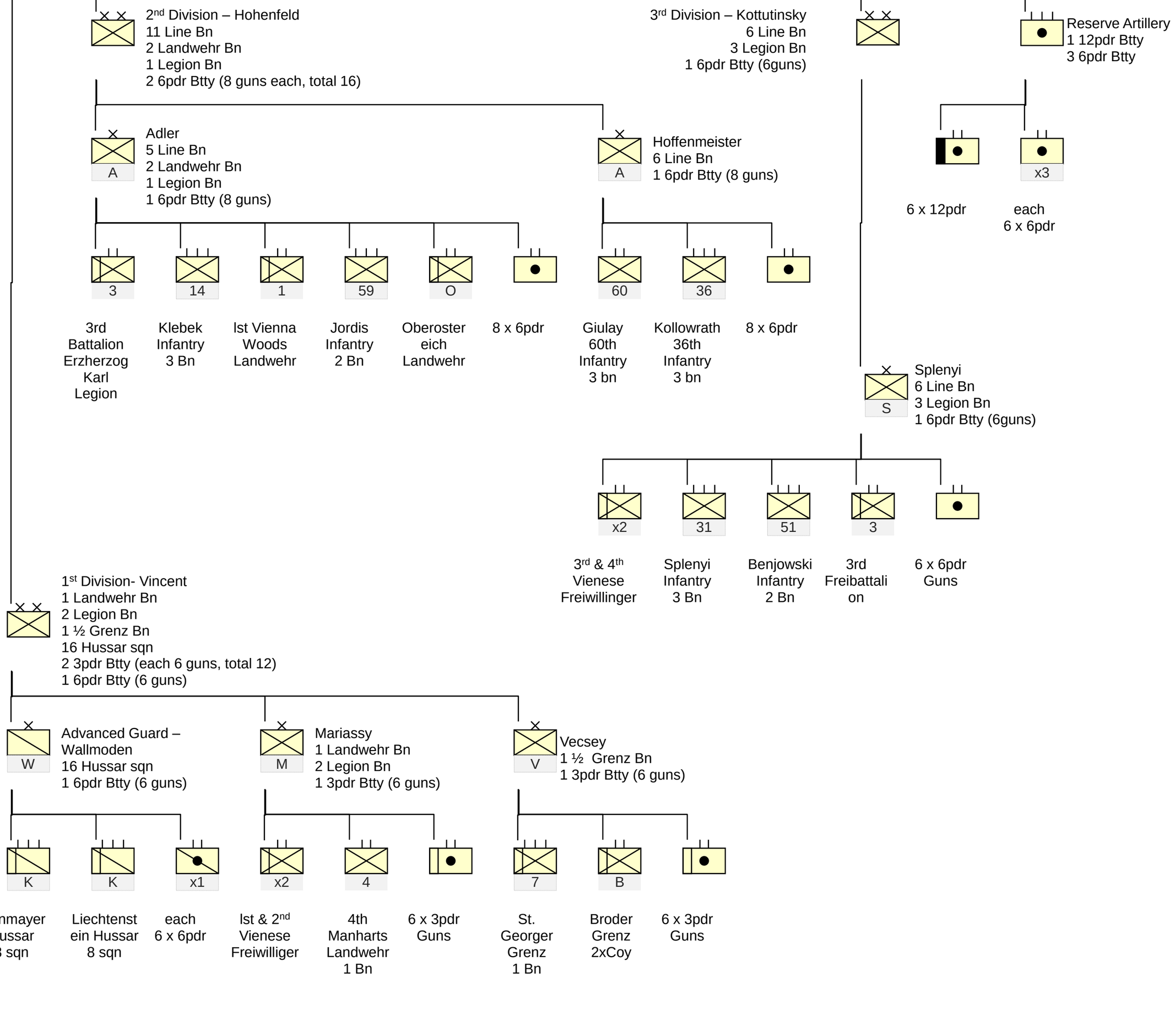
Overview

VI ARMY CORPS
FML Johann Graf von Klenau
13,740 men

6th Corps- Klenau
13,740 men

[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809

Divisional numbering is not historical, its only included to assist in identifying the formations

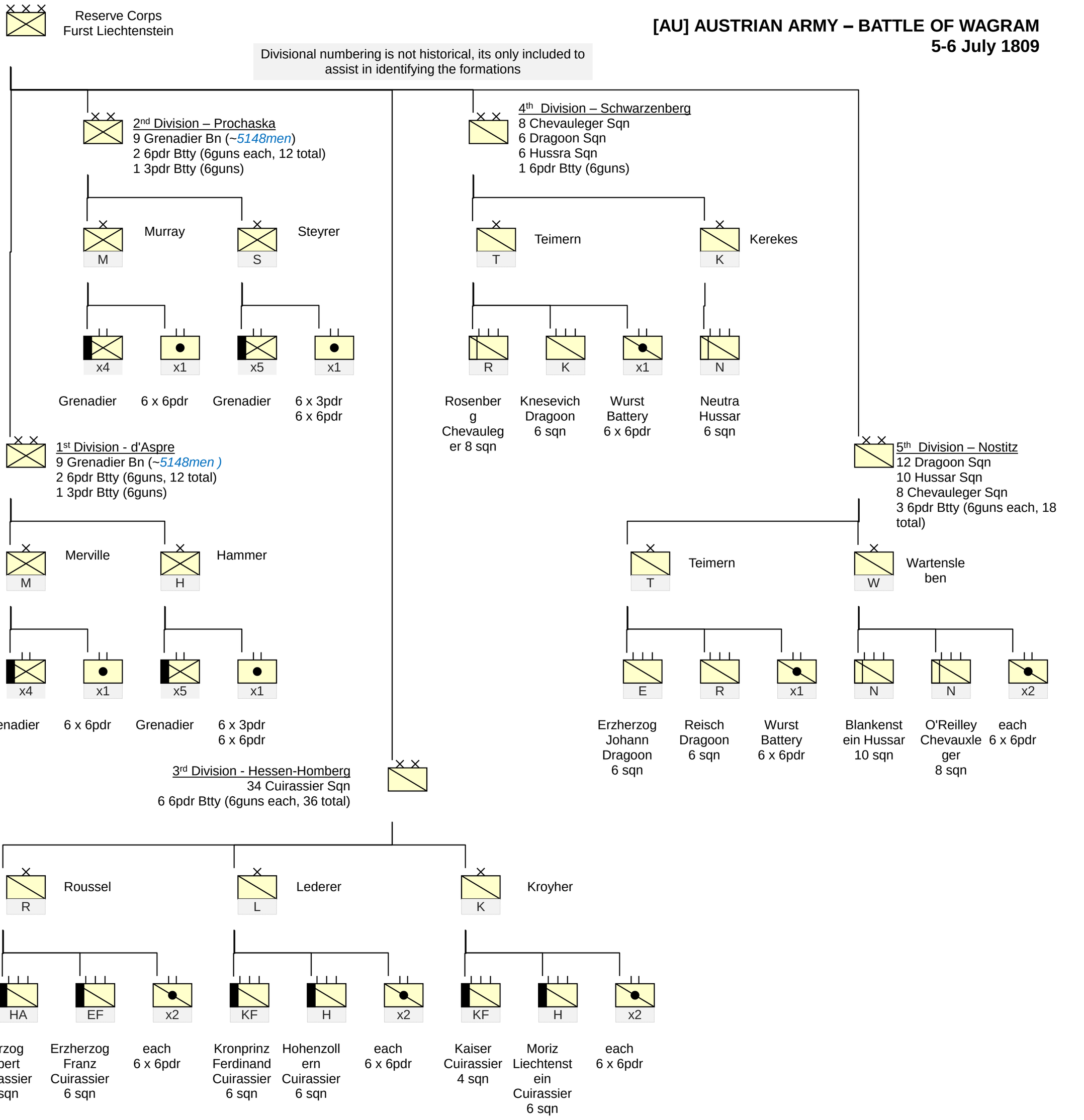


[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 1st Reserve Corps

Overview

I RESERVE (GRENADIER) CORPS
GdK Johann Liechtenstein

CAVALRY CORPS
GdK Friedrich Hessen-Homburg



[AU] AUSTRIAN ARMY – BATTLE OF WAGRAM
5-6 July 1809 – 2nd Reserve Corps (John's Army)

II Reserve Corps: FML Kienmayer[10]

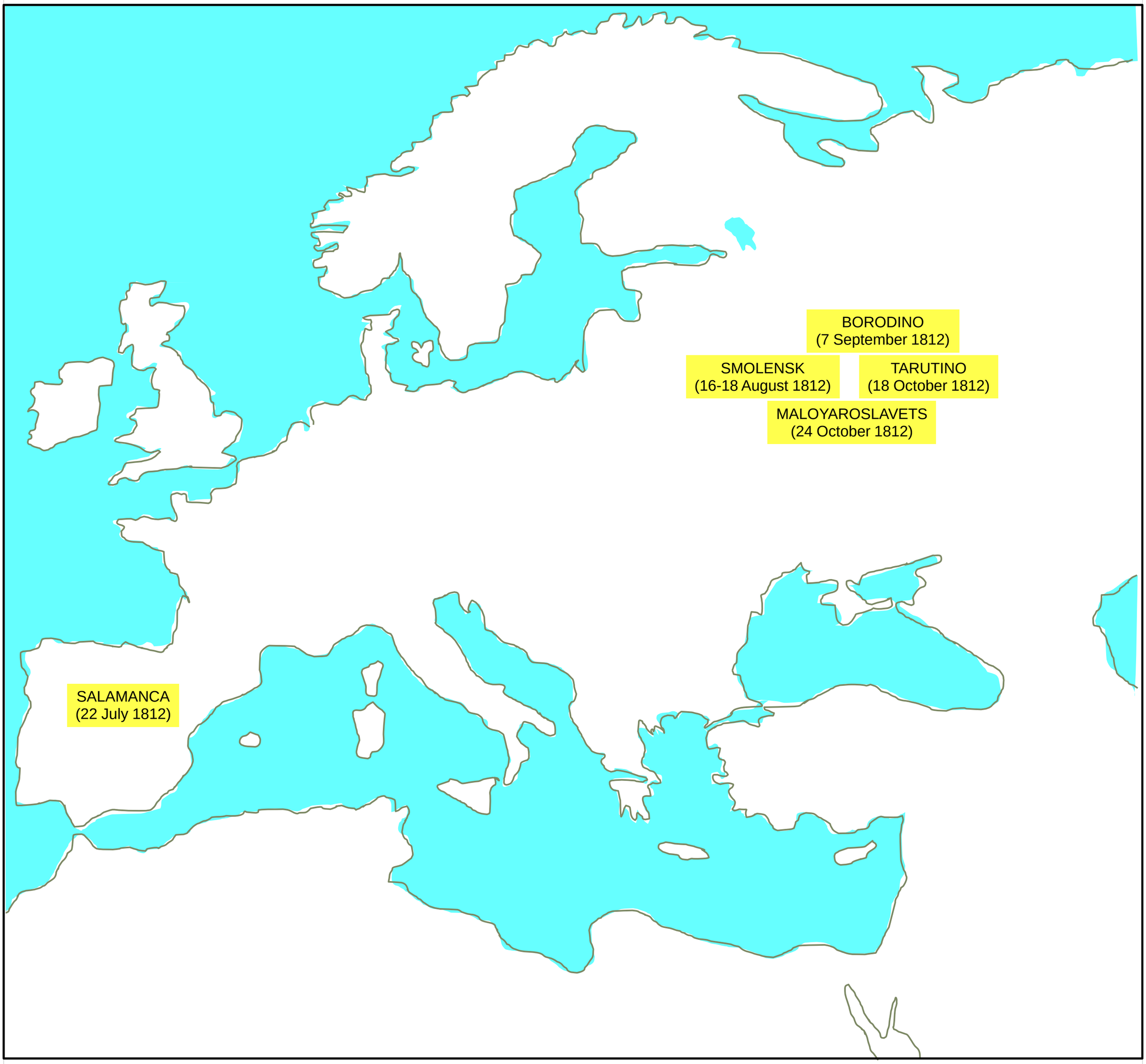
		bns / sqdns	present under arms
Grenadier Brigade: GM d'Aspre			
	Puteany Grenadier Battalion (14, 45, 59)	1	659
	Brzezinski Grenadier Battalion (24, 30, 41)	1	714
	Scovaud Grenadier Battalion (4, 49, 63)	1	679
	Kirchenbetter Grenadier Battalion (34, 37, 48)	1	658
	Scharlach Grenadier Battalion (31, 32, 51)	1	630
Brigade: GM von Schneller			
	Kaiser Cuirassiers, No. 1	6	639
	Cuirassier Regiment No. 6 (formerly *Gottesheim)*	6	754
Brigade: GM von Clary			
	Knesevich Dragoons No. 3	6	689
	Levenehr Dragoons No. 4	6	738
Artillery		-	[not listed]
	1 x 6-pounder brigade battery		
	2 x cavalry batteries		

Infantry: 3,340 as compared to 3,870 (as of 10 April) in the book.

Cavalry: 2,820 (same as in the book).

Guns: 20

[1812]

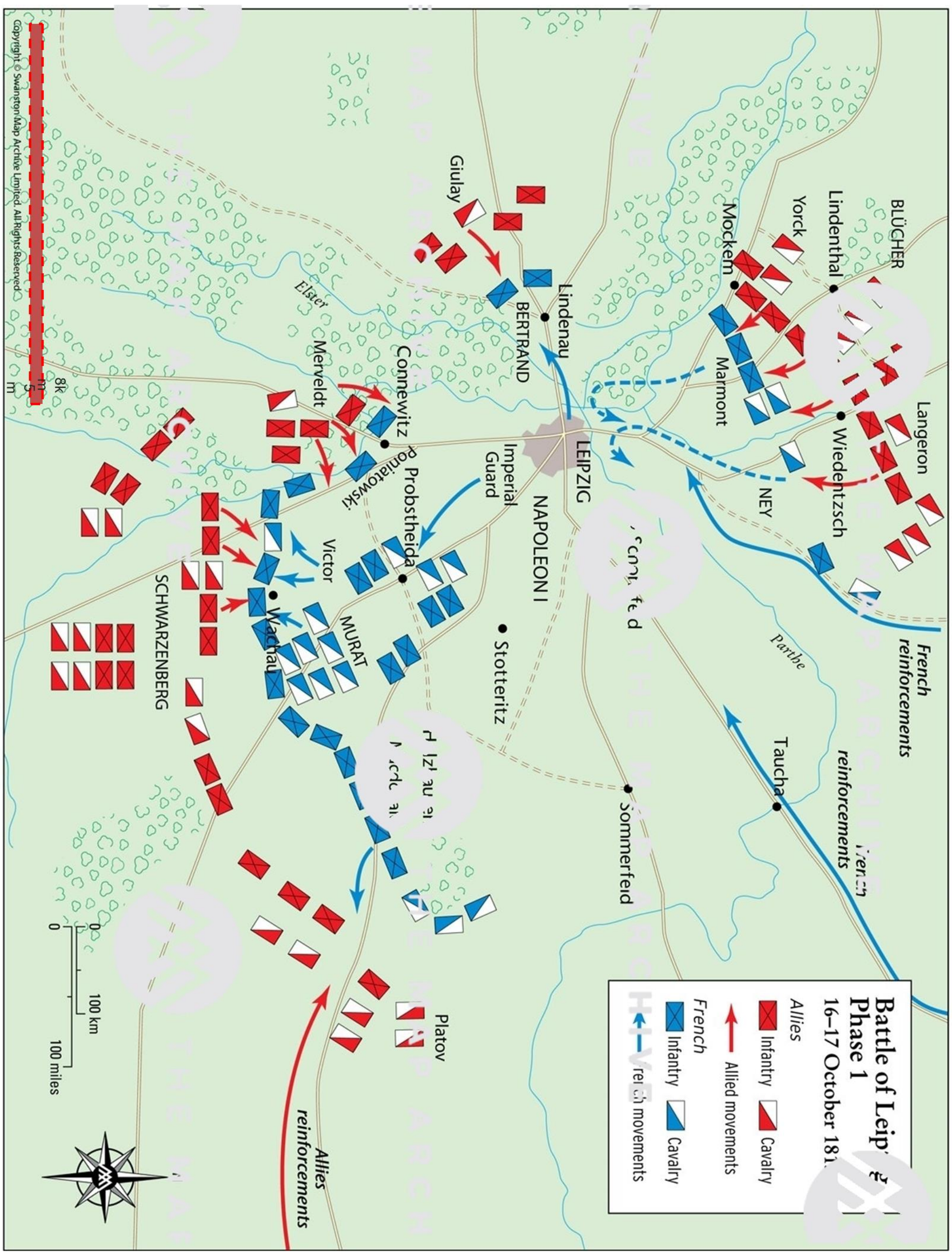

BORODINO
(7 September 1812)
SMOLENSK
(16-18 August 1812)
TARUTINO
(18 October 1812)
MALOYAROSLAVETS
(24 October 1812)
SALAMANCA
(22 July 1812)

[1813]

LUNEBURG
(2 April 1813)
LUTZEN
(2 May 1813)
DENNEWITZ
(6 September 1813)
BAUTZEN
(20-21 may 1813)
GOHRDE
(16 September1813)
HAYNAU
(26 may 1813)
ALTENBURG
(28 September 1813)
DANZIG
(15 August 1813)
WARTENBURG
(3 October 1813)
GROSSBEEREN
(23 August 1813)
LIEBERTWOLKWITZ
(14 October 1813)
DRESDEN
(26-27 August 1813)
LEIPZIG
(16-19 October 1813)
KATZBACH
(26 August 1813)
HANAU
(30-31 October 1813)
BIDASSOA
(7 October 1813)
NIVE
(9-13 December 1813)
HAGELBERG
(27 August 1813)
BORNHOVED
(7 December 1813)
VITORIA
(21 June 1813)
NIVELLE
(10 November 1813)
KULM
(29-30 August 1813)
SAN MARCIAL
(31 August 1813)
SEHESTEDT
(10 December 1813)

Battle of Leipzig
16-19 October 1813

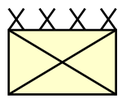
[1813]



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF LEIPZIG 16-19 October 1813

Overview

TBD



French Army
Napoleon
178,400 men

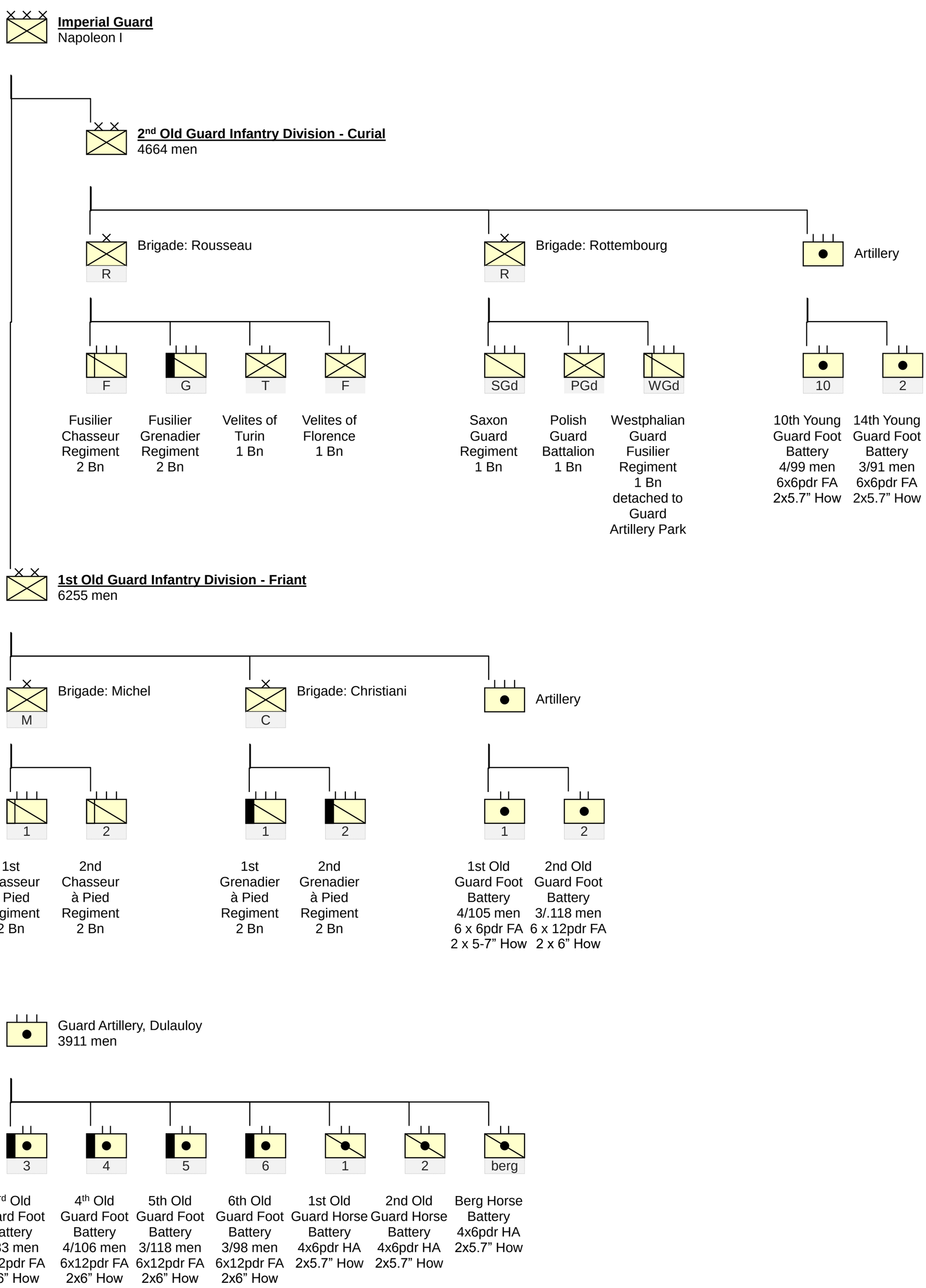
[FR] FRENCH ARMY – BATTLE OF LEIPZIG
16-19 October 1813

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – Imperial Guard - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG 16-19 October 1813

Overview

TBD

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – Imperial Guard - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG
16-19 October 1813

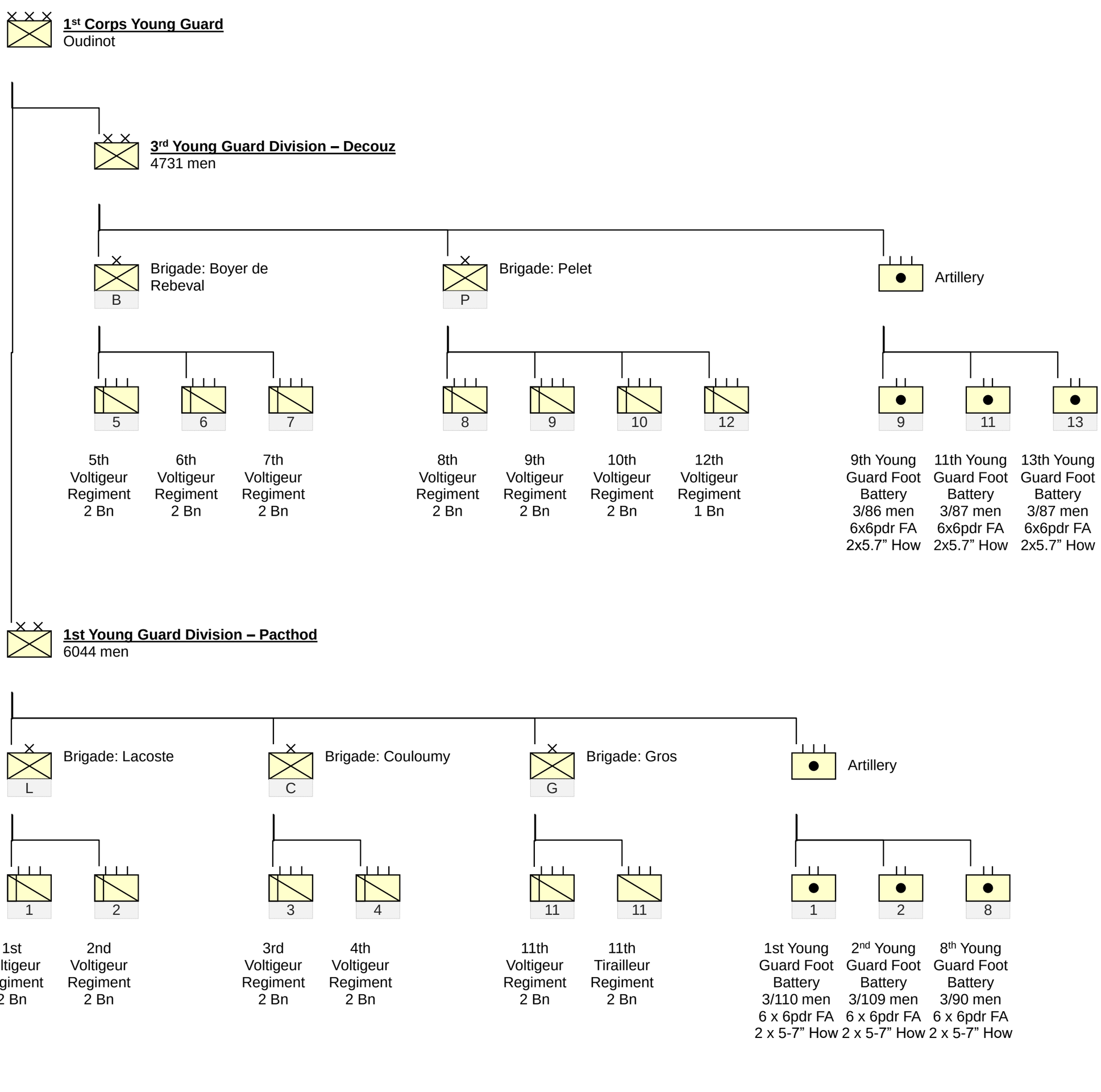

Imperial Guard
Napoleon I
2nd Old Guard Infantry Division - Curial
4664 men
R
Brigade: Rousseau
R
Brigade: Rottembourg
Artillery
F
G
T
F
SGd
PGd
WGd
10
2
Fusilier Chasseur Regiment 2 Bn
Fusilier Grenadier Regiment 2 Bn
Velites of Turin 1 Bn
Velites of Florence 1 Bn
Saxon Guard Regiment 1 Bn
Polish Guard Battalion 1 Bn
Westphalian Guard Fusilier Regiment 1 Bn detached to Guard Artillery Park
10th Young Guard Foot Battery 4/99 men 6x6pdr FA 2x5.7” How
14th Young Guard Foot Battery 3/91 men 6x6pdr FA 2x5.7” How
1st Old Guard Infantry Division - Friant
6255 men
M
Brigade: Michel
C
Brigade: Christiani
Artillery
1
2
1
2
1
2
1st Chasseur à Pied Regiment 2 Bn
2nd Chasseur à Pied Regiment 2 Bn
1st Grenadier à Pied Regiment 2 Bn
2nd Grenadier à Pied Regiment 2 Bn
1st Old Guard Foot Battery 4/105 men 6 x 6pdr FA 2 x 5-7” How
2nd Old Guard Foot Battery 3/.118 men 6 x 12pdr FA 2 x 6” How
Guard Artillery, Dulauloy
3911 men
3
4
5
6
1
2
berg
3rd Old Guard Foot Battery 3/83 men 6x12pdr FA 2x6” How
4th Old Guard Foot Battery 4/106 men 6x12pdr FA 2x6” How
5th Old Guard Foot Battery 3/118 men 6x12pdr FA 2x6” How
6th Old Guard Foot Battery 3/98 men 6x12pdr FA 2x6” How
1st Old Guard Horse Battery 4x6pdr HA 2x5.7” How
2nd Old Guard Horse Battery 4x6pdr HA 2x5.7” How
Berg Horse Battery 4x6pdr HA 2x5.7” How

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 1st Guard Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG 16-19 October 1813

Overview

TBD

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 1st Guard Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG
16-19 October 1813

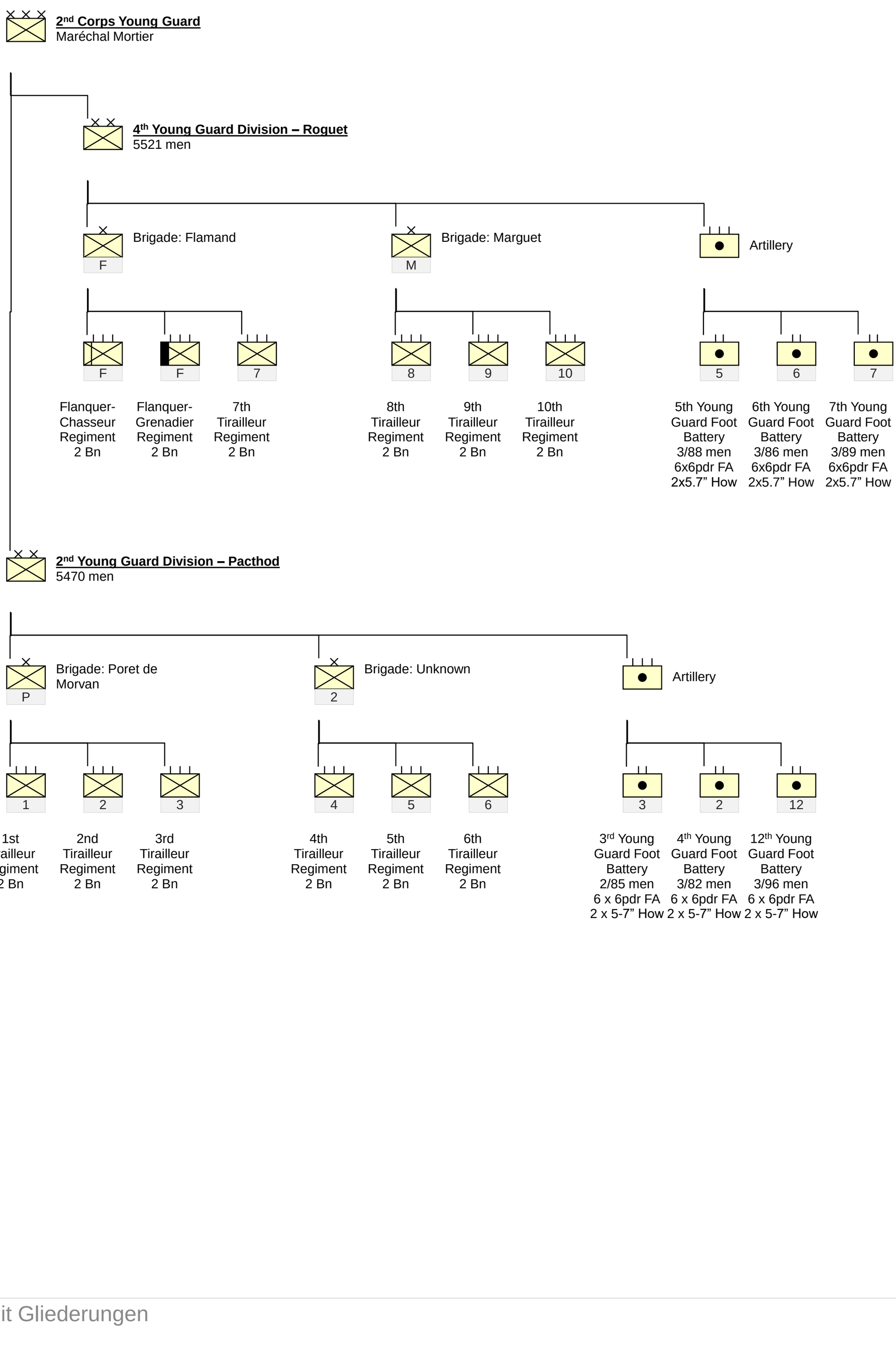


[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 2nd Guard Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG 16-19 October 1813

Overview

TBD

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 2nd Guard Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG
16-19 October 1813



[FR] FRENCH ARMY – Guard Cavalry Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG 16-19 October 1813

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – Guard Cavalry Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG
16-19 October 1813

Guard Cavalry Corps - Nansouty
Strength on 15 October

1st Guard Cavalry Division – d'Ornano
5 Lancer Sqn
10 Chevauléger-lancier Sqn
2 Dragoon Sqn

- C — Brigade: Colbert
  - Berg — Berg Lancer Regiment, 5 sqn, 39/409
  - 2eme — 2 eme Chevaulége r-lancier Regiment, 10 Sqn, 63/731
- P — Brigade: Pinteville
  - Emp — Empress Dragoon Regiment, 2 Sqn, 18/233
- 6 — 6th Old Guard Horse Battery, 3/84 men, 4 x 6pdr HA, 2 x 5-7” How

2nd Guard Cavalry Division – Léfèbvre-Desnoëttes
4 Chevauléger-lancier Sqn
4 Chasseurs à Cheval Sqn
2 Grenadiers à Cheval Sqn

- K — Brigade: Krasinski
  - 1 — 1st Chevaulége r-lancier Regiment, 4 Sqn, 43/535
- C — Brigade: Castex
  - Gd — Guard Chasseurs à Cheval, 4 Sqn, 38/628
  - Gd — Grenadiers à Cheval de la Garde, 2 Sqn, 17/290
- 5 — 5th Old Guard Horse Battery, 3/86 men, 4 x 6pdr HA, 2 x 5-7” How

3rd Guard Cavalry Division – Walther
3 Chevauléger-lancier Sqn
6 Gardes d'Honneur Sqn
6 Chasseurs a Cheval Sqn
4 Dragoon Sqn
4 Grenadiers à Cheval Sqn

- L — Brigade: Lion
  - 1 — 1er Chevaulége r-lancier Regiment, 3 Sqn, 42/530
  - 4 — 4th Gardes d'Honneur Regiment, 1 Sqn, 10/192
  - Gd — Guard Chasseurs a Cheval, 6 Sqn, 51/871
  - 1 — 1st Gardes d'Honneur Regiment, 2 Sqn, 15/269
- L — Brigade: Letort
  - Gd — Empress Dragoon Regiment, 4 Sqn, 45/747
  - Gd — 2nd Gardes d'Honneur Regiment, 2 Sqn, 15/246
- L — Brigade: Laferrière
  - Gd — Grenadiers à Cheval de la Garde, 4 Sqn, 57/881
  - Gd — 3rd Gardes d'Honneur Regiment, 1 Sqn, 8/146
- Artillery
  - 5 — 4th Old Guard Horse Battery, 2/83 men, 4 x 6pdr HA, 2 x 5-7” How
  - 3 — 3rd Old Guard Horse Battery, 8/146 men, 4 x 6pdr HA, 2 x 5-7” How

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 2nd Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG 16-19 October 1813

[FR] FRENCH ARMY – 2nd Corps - BATTLE OF LEIPZIG
16-19 October 1813

2nd Corps - Victor
Strengths as of 1 October

5th Division – Dufour
? men

1st Brigade: Estko
1
- 26: 26th Légère Regiment, 3 Bn, 18/515, 17/515, 17/514
- 93: 93rd Line Regiment, 3 Bn, 29/386, 17/413, 24/408

2nd Brigade: unknown
2
- 46: 46th Line Regiment, 1 Bn, 29/540
- 72: 72nd Line Regiment, 1 Bn, 29/578

Artillery: Grosset
- 13/5: 13/5th Foot Artillery, 2/86, 6 x 6pdr FA, 2 x 24pdr How
- 12/8: 12/8th Foot Artillery, 1/85, 6 x 6pdr FA, 2 x 24pdr How

6th Division – Vial
? men

1st Brigade: Valory
1
- 11: 11th Légère Regiment, 3 Bn, 14/21, 16/500, 19/421, 18/394
- 4: 4th Line Regiment, 3 Bn, 15/26, 16/412, 15/521, 18/358

2nd Brigade: Bronikowski
2
- 2: 2nd Line Regiment, 3 Bn, 14/26, 17/435, 17/500, 18/402
- 18: 18th Line Regiment, 3 Bn, 10/24, 18/510, 17/526, 17/483

Artillery
- 25/3: 25/3rd Foot Artillery, 3/100, 6 x 6pdr FA, 2 x 24pdr How
- 26/3: 26/3rd Foot Artillery, 3/103, 6 x 6pdr FA, 2 x 24pdr How

4th Division – Dubreton
? men

1st Brigade: Ferrière
1
- 24: 24th Légère Regiment, 3 Bn, 11/23, 13/519, 15/435, 16/398
- 19: 19th Légère Regiment, 3 Bn, 12/23, 14/401, 13/430, 12/353

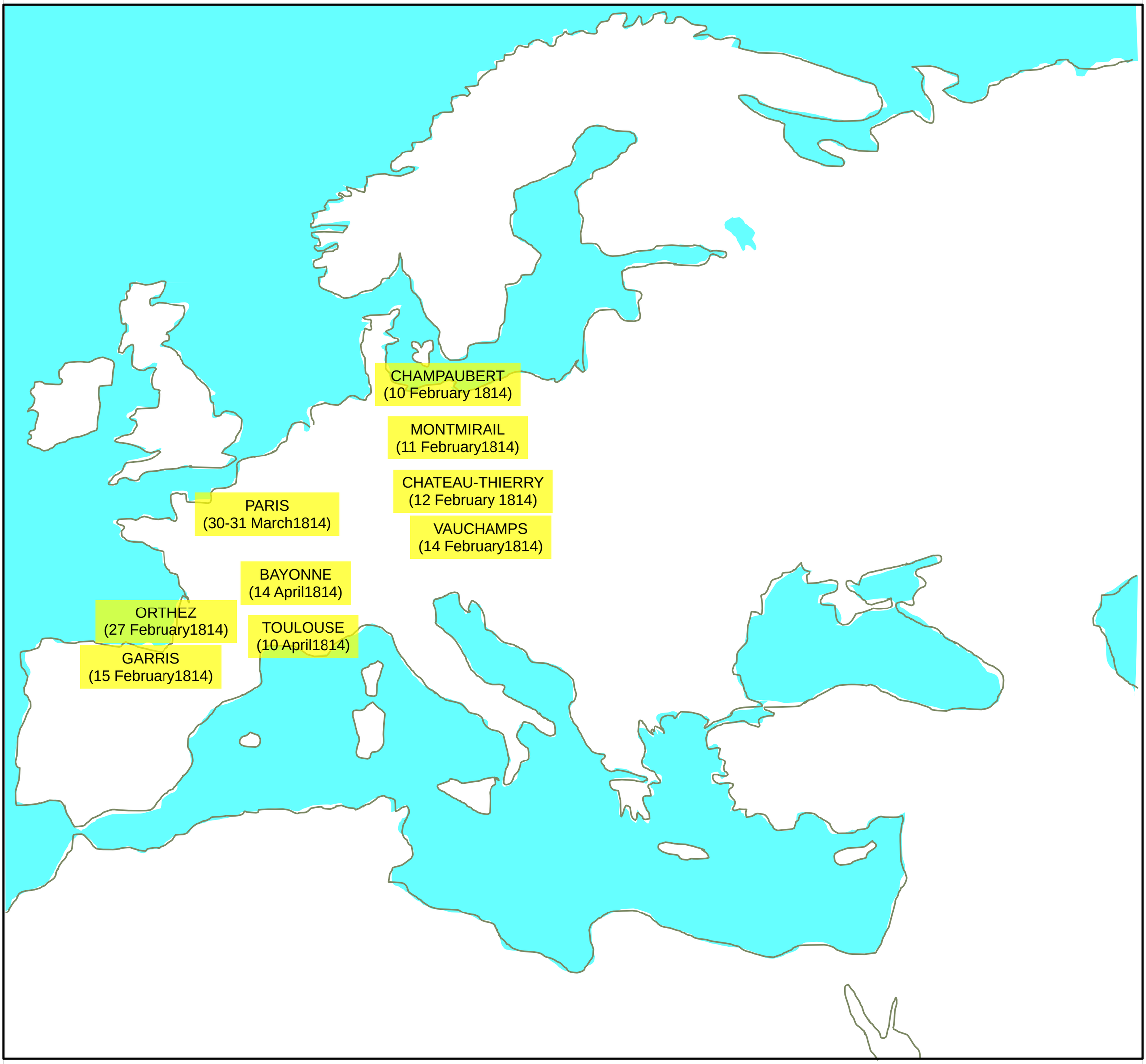
2nd Brigade: Brun
2
- 37: 37th Line Regiment, 3 Bn, 13/24, 13/329, 17/385, 17/342
- 56: 56th Line Regiment, 3 Bn, 4/19, 22/463, 21/467, 18/379

Artillery
- 7/2: 7/2nd Foot Artillery, 3/93, 6 x 6pdr FA, 2 x 24pdr How
- 11/4: 11/4th Foot Artillery, 2/92, 6 x 6pdr FA, 2 x 24pdr How

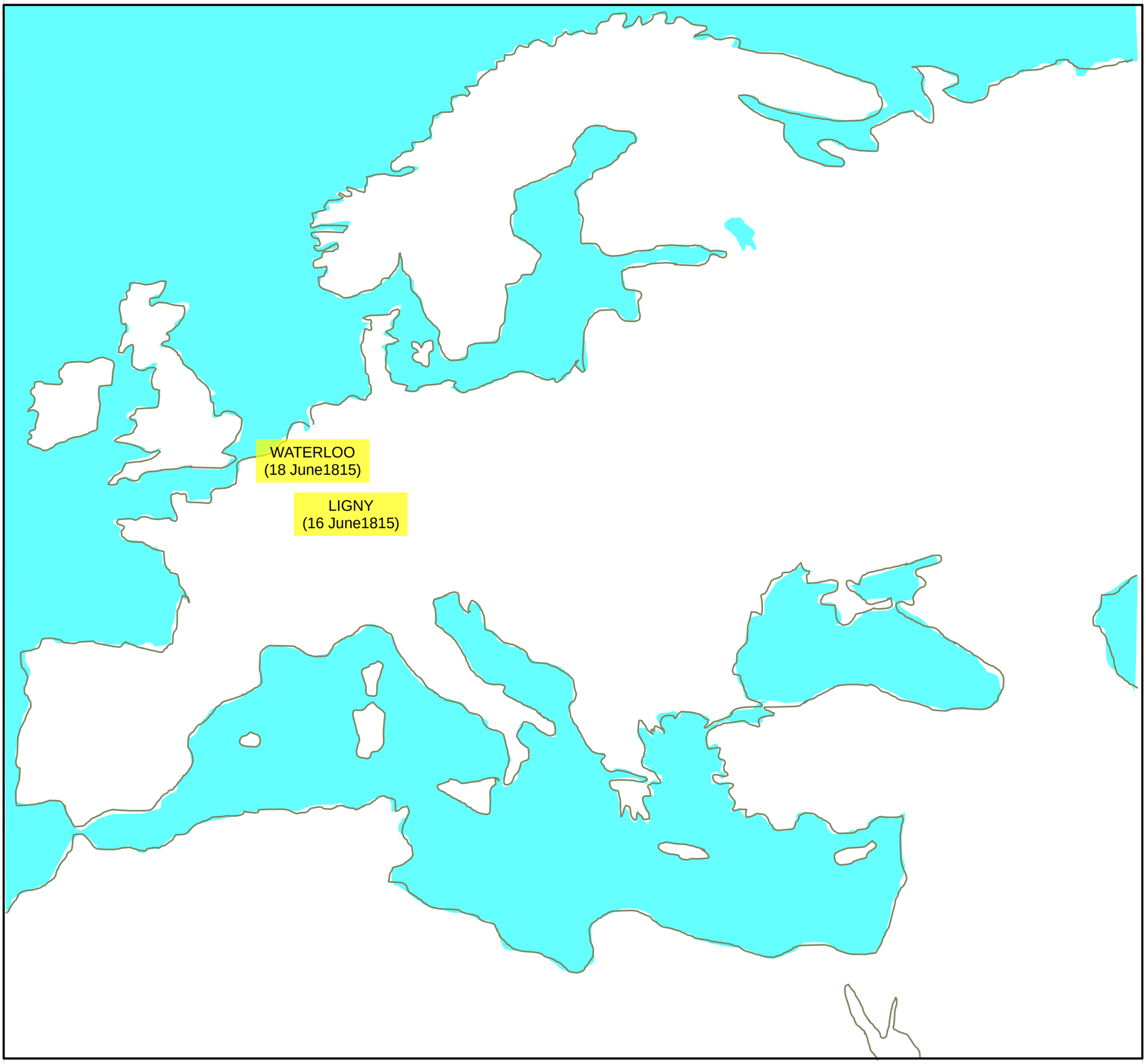
Artillery
- 10/6: 10/6th Foot Battery, 3/97 men, 8x12pdr FA
- 1/2: 1/2nd Horse Battery, 3/99, 4x6pdr HA, 2x24 How

Reserves, Mongenet

[1814]


CHAMPAUBERT
(10 February 1814)
MONTMIRAIL
(11 February1814)
CHATEAU-THIERRY
(12 February 1814)
PARIS
(30-31 March1814)
VAUCHAMPS
(14 February1814)
BAYONNE
(14 April1814)
ORTHEZ
(27 February1814)
TOULOUSE
(10 April1814)
GARRIS
(15 February1814)

[1815]



SYMBOLS

Overview

The following provides a list of the symbols used in this whitepaper.

Infantry

Army
Corp
Division
Brigade
Regiment
Battalion Battery
Company Section
Platoon Troop
Section
Squad
Blank
Infantry (Foot)
HQ (Foot)
HQ Support Units (Foot)
Supply Logistics (Horse/Foot)
Infantry Assault / Shock SMG (Foot)
Infantry + Heavy Weapons (HMG + Mortars) (Foot)
Infantry + Infantry Guns (Foot)
Anti-Tank Rifle/Rocket (Foot)
Infantry + Mortars (Foot)
Infantry + Machine Guns (Foot)
Infantry + AT Rifle (Foot)
Infantry + AT Gun (Foot)
Infantry + AT Rocket Launcher (Foot)
Infantry + Infantry Gun (Foot)
HQ (Foot)
HQ Support (Misc HQ formations) (Foot)
Supply Logistics (Horse/Foot)
Supply Mainteance (Horse/Foot)
Supply Mainteance (Motorised)
Transportation (Horse)
Engineer (Foot/Horse)
Engineer (Motorised)
Armoured Engineer (Tracked)
Engineer Airborne (Airborne/Foot)
Engineer Paratroop (Airborne/Foot)
Engineer Glider (Airborne/Foot)
Bridging (Foot/Horse)
Infantry (Motorised)
HQ (Motorised)
HQ Support (Misc HQ formations) (Motorised)
Supply Logistics (Motorised)
Infantry Assault / Shock (Foot)
Infantry + Heavy Weapons (HMG + Mortars) (Motorised)
Infantry + Infantry Guns (Motorised)
Anti-Tank Rifle/Rocket (Motorised)
Infantry + Mortars (Motorised)
Infantry + Machine Guns (Motorisedt)
Infantry + AT Rifle (Motorised)
Infantry + AT Gun (Motorised)
Infantry + AT Rocket Launcher (Motorised)
Infantry + Infantry Gun (Motorised)
HQ (Motorised)
HQ Support (Misc HQ formations) (Motorised)
Supply Logistics (Motorised)
Supply Fuel (Motorised)
Supply Ammo (Motorised)
Transportation (Motorised)
Bridging (Motorised)
Engineer Cavalry (Cavalry/Horse)
Engineer Recconnaisance (Motorised)
Engineer Paratroop (Airborne/Foot)
Engineer Glider (Airborne/Foot)
Engineer Marine (Foot/Horse)
Supply Logistics (Motorised)

Army
Corp
Division
Brigade
Regiment
Battalion Battery
Company Section
Platoon Troop
Section
Squad
Blank
Army
Corp
Division
Brigade
Regiment
Battalion Battery
Company Section
Platoon Troop
Section
Squad
Blank

Bibliography (Literaturverzeichnis)

TBA

Links

BGMR	https://groups.io/g/BGMR
Corps Commander	https://groups.io/g/Corps-Commander
Korps Commander	https://groups.io/g/Corps-Commander

Corps Commander (Training Video)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fPpldgaiIYc&list=PLSEuHTEyqSxu1jcdmLMsLRd2ECsM-0t1v

Korps-Kommandeur	https://groups.io/g/Korps-Kommandeur
LWRS	https://groups.io/g/LWRS
Bewegunskrieg	https://groups.io/g/Bewegunskrieg
Grosse-Schlachten	https://groups.io/g/Grosse-Schlachten
Schwerepunkt	https://groups.io/g/Schwerepunkt
Kriegsspiel-Zusammenfassung	https://groups.io/g/Kriegsspiel-Zusammenfassung
Command Decision	https://groups.io/g/CommandDecision
Kriegsspiel	https://groups.io/g/Kriegsspiel